

BARGAIN TIME.
READ THE HERALD ADS FOR
BARGAINS OF THE INVENTORY
AND CLEARING UP SEASON.

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR.

SEMI-WEEKLY

DECATUR HERALD.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1904.

THE INDICATIONS.
Washington, Jan. 18.—Illinois—Snow
or rain with rising temperature Thurs-
day. West—Clear, cold, and calm, with
fresh to brisk southeast winds, becom-
ing northwesterly.

NO. 14

A CHAPTER IN PANAMA

NEGOTIATIONS SHOWING COR-
RESPONDENCE BETWEEN SEC.
HAY AND GEN. REYES.

LATTER WANTS ARBITRATION

But Is Told That There Is Nothing for
The Hague to Pass On—Blames
the United States.

Washington, Jan. 18.—President
Taft's letter transmitted to the senate to-
day, after a correspondence touch-
ing the United States of the United States
with Colombia and Panama, covering
the period from December 23, 1903,
to January 1st.

A statement of grievances on the part
of Colombia was presented to the state
department by General Reyes, Decem-
ber 23. Reyes says that the course of
the United States has worked deep in-
jury to Colombia and he cited the
treaty of 1846 as showing that Colom-
bia entered into a treaty of Colombia
with the United States.

Reyes deals minutely with
the details of the questions at
issue in discussing the rejection of
the Hay-Herrn treaty by Colombia.
He says that the constitution that the
United States had approved
was not acceptable to the United
States but the American minister
had not been able to get the govern-
ment to accept the amendments
that might be offered.

Reyes' Side.

Summing up General Reyes says
Colombia has become independent be-
cause the United States desired it,
because with its incomparably superi-
or forces the United States prevented
the founding of Colombian troops, be-
cause even before the separatist
movement was known in Bogota the
United States had its vessels at the
entrance of Colombian ports prevent-
ing the free trade of the Colombian
banners because without regard to
precedent established by statesmen
who have dealt with this matter the
United States has not respected their
rights in that strip of land which Colom-
bia considers as a divine bequest
for the future use of the American
family and finally because the govern-
ment of the United States, in-
stead of putting into practice the
right of might is taken from us
its bloodless conquest but by conquest
it is the most important part of
the national territory.

He then appeals to the sentiments of
justice animating the United States to
a fair solution in this crisis and con-
cludes with the suggestion that the
matter be submitted to the Hague
tribunal.

Hay's Answer.

Secretary Hay replied under date of
January 14.

The questions submitted he says
to be considered only in the light of
the principles of which are the
principles of the family of nations.
He expresses surprise at im-
putations upon the conduct of this
government.

He says the United States has faith-
fully honored during the last century
the treaty of 1846 as completed, a full
burden of its responsibilities. "Mean-
while he continues the great de-
mand of the treaty of 1846 remained
unfulfilled and in the end it became
his duty to heretofore been shown
that it could be fulfilled only by the
construction of the canal by the gov-
ernment of the United States. By
reason of the action of the government
at Bogota in repudiating the Hay-
Herrn convention and of the views
and intentions disclosed in govern-
ment with that repudiation the govern-
ment was confronted when the revolution
at Panama took place with the alter-
natives of either abandoning the chief
benefit which it expected and was en-
titled to derive from the treaty of 1846
or of restoring to the people of Pan-
ama of which it could contemplate
only with regret.

By the declaration of independence
of the republic of Panama, a new sit-
uation was created. On one hand
stood the government of Colombia in-
terested in the whole civilized world
in the name of the treaty of 1846
and of this government in its ef-
forts to suppress the revolution; on
the other hand stood the republic of
Panama that had come into being in
order that the great design of that
treaty might no longer be frustrated,
but might be fulfilled.

The isthmus was threatened with
disunion by another civil war. Nor
were the rights and interests of the
United States alone at stake. The
interests of the whole civilized world
were involved. The republic of Pan-
ama stood for these interests, the
Colombian government opposed them.
Compelled to choose between these two
alternatives the government of the
United States, in no wise responsible
for the situation that had arisen, did
not hesitate. It recognized the inde-
pendence of the republic of Panama,
and upon its judgment and action in
the emergency the powers of the world
have set their seal of approval.

Secretary Hay denies the validity of
Colombian complaints against the
United States. He says the United
States in common with the civilized
world shares in the sentiments of sor-
row for the unfortunate conditions
which have long existed in Colombia
by reason of fractionalism and im-
poverishment. He offers the good
will of the United States to bring
about an understanding between Colom-
bia and Panama. He sees no oc-
casion for resort to the Hague, be-
cause Colombia's grievances are of a
political nature.

Makes Threat.

Reyes submitted another note Jan-
uary 15th in which he intimates Colom-
bia will hold the United States
at bay almost all propositions brought
forward in the second note have been
considered and fully answered in his

note of January 15th

He says, however, "I will not for a
moment accept the imputation of un-
friendly motives or sentiments on the
part of this country toward Colombia,
and even if Colombia should persist in
assuming a hostile attitude toward us
it will only be after most careful de-
liberation, and with extreme reluc-
tance, that this government would
shape its course in accordance with
the deplorable conditions thus cre-
ated."

January 14th General Reyes address-
es Hay, stating that he finds his ar-
guments have not been refuted by the
otherwise forceful papers which he has
received. He then discusses at some
length his proposition to refer the mat-
ter to the Hague, and concludes with
regret on the failure of his mission to
the United States. Hay answered on
January 15th with a statement that
there is no reason to reconsider the at-
titude of the United States as here-
before set forth.

BRYAN IS UNYIELDING

INSISTS THAT KANSAS CITY
PLATFORM IS STILL GOOD
AND MUST BE ENDORSED

THE NOMINEE OF PARTY

Must Be in Accord With It Which
Leaves Bryan About the Only
Available Man.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 18.—The formal
welcome to W. J. Bryan on his return
from Europe, taking the form of a
"dinner," was held tonight and
was attended by nearly 700 democrats
made up principally of men in full
sympathy and accord with Bryan's po-
litical policies. Several other speak-
ers preceded Bryan. His declaration
that the Kansas City platform was
sound in every plank and must be re-
iterated, together with his demand
that the nominees of the St. Louis
convention be in accord with that plat-
form, brought out the demonstration
of the evening.

Bryan spoke to the toast, "The Moral
Issue." The first part of his address
was devoted to consideration of the
corruption, which he said is found
everywhere.

"Voters are bought at so much per
head, representatives in our city gov-
ernments are profiting by their po-
sitions, and even federal officials are
selling their influence," he said. He
blamed this condition upon commer-
cialism which he said put a price upon
everything.

Discussing politics he said he would
not think of such a thing as accepting
imperialism as an accomplished fact.
Neither would he change position on
the trust question because opposition
of trusts "is proof of our party's fidel-
ity," their support would cast suspi-
cion upon.

Stands By Silver.

"Shall we abandon our advocacy of
bimetallism in order to conciliate those
who defected the party in other cam-
paigns," he asked. Answering this
question he declared "Never," and
continuing said:

"Some phase of the money question
is always before congress and no one
can predict when the coinage phase of
the money question will again become
acute. No reform of any kind would
be possible unless money changes in
control of the party."

Neither would he change position on
the tariff. "In order to win over dem-
ocrats who are enjoying the benefits
of protection," concluding he said.

The Kansas City platform is sound
in every plank and the first act of the
next democratic convention should be
to re-affirm it in its entirety, and its
next act should be the addition of
new planks in harmony with it and
covering such new questions as de-
mand consideration.

Bryan's Only Available Man.

"There the convention should select
a candidate who believes in the plat-
form—a candidate whose democracy
will not be an issue in the campaign
and whose fidelity to democratic prin-
ciples will not be doubted at the elec-
tion. And then the committee should
announce that it will neither ask nor
receive contributions from those who
are entrenched behind the bulwarks
which we are attacking. And then let
us defend our position, not upon
the question of dollars and cents, but
by showing how republican prin-
ciples violate moral principles and in-
volve punishment that sooner or later
overtakes the wrongdoer."

COL OGLESBY HAS RESIGNED

Quits as Governor Yates' Private Sec-
retary in Order to Devote Himself
to His Campaign.

C. M. TINNEY SUCCEEDS HIM

Springfield, Jan. 18.—Special to the
Herald.—There is a well defined rum-
or in political circles today that Colonel
J. C. Oglesby has resigned his position
as private secretary to Governor Yates
and that the appointment of Charles
M. Tinney to that position will be an-
nounced. The reason assigned for the
resignation of Colonel Oglesby is that
he needs all his time to conduct his
campaign for nomination to the house
of representatives. Mr. Tinney this
afternoon refused to talk about the
subject, saying that he had not heard
of it, and furthermore if such a thing
was considered it should be given out
by the governor. Mr. Tinney said,
however, that he knew nothing of any
change contemplated in the executive
office.

Accident to Mrs. Peters.

Ex-Alderman Will Peters, referring
to the accident of his mother on Sat-
urday, says that she did not have to
diverge herself around the house in or-
der to get help, but that the accident was
at once discovered and she was assisted
into the house and medical aid at
once rendered.

CANAL TREATY IS REPORTED

AND INSTANTLY AROUSES THE
TALKATIVE AND OBSTINATE
MR. MORGAN.

CLAIMS ACTION IS HASTY

And Insists That He Wants More Time
In Which to Offer Amendments
to the Treaty.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The postoffice
inquiry resolution and the Panama
canal question divided the attention of
the senate today. The first half of
the session was given up to the in-
quiry, Messrs. Hale and Morgan being
the speakers. Mr. Hale made a plea
for reference of all postal investiga-
tion resolutions to the committee on
postoffices and Mr. Morgan repeated
his assurance that he would be sat-
isfied with that disposal of the ques-
tion. He denied any intention to ap-
pear as the prosecutor of the repub-
lican party of which Mr. Hale accused
him. Mr. Hale expressed the opinion
that the department inquiry had
been more thorough than would be a
congressional investigation. The ques-
tion went over until tomorrow with
the understanding that after a few more
speeches the resolution would be al-
lowed to go to the committee.

The discussion of the canal ques-
tion was opened by the continuation
of Mr. Teller's argument that the
course of the United States in the re-
cent revolt of Panama was contrary
to international law and sound morals.

The Treaty.

While the Panama question has been
before the senate on general principles
during the greater part of the present
session the canal treaty was not reach-
ed until today. It had no sooner been
reported favorably to the senate in
executive session than it became the
subject of a heated controversy.

Mr. Cullom made a report in favor
of the treaty whereupon Mr. Morgan
as a member of the committee at once
entered a formal protest against the
acceptance of the report on the ground
that when the committee decided to re-
port the treaty an amendment was still
under consideration and that he had
not had time to present an amend-
ment looking to the striking out of ar-
ticle 22 of the treaty, in which Pan-
ama renounces her rights to partici-
pate in the earnings of the canal
which she built.

Mr. Morgan supported his written
statement with a brief speech, and was
immediately followed by Mr. Daniel
with a resolution declaring against
the policy of reporting any treaty
or bill until each member shall have
offered any amendments he may desire
to present. Mr. Daniel declared the
course of the committee had been both
precipitate and unfair, and urged that
the treaty should be recommitted for
further consideration. Speakers of
the committee on foreign relations,
Mr. Cullom said the treaty had
been in the committee almost a
month before it was taken up. He
conceded that during the greater por-
tion of this time congress was not in
session, but said he had called the
committee to meet on the first regular
meeting day after the senate recon-
vened, and that at its instance it had
been holding daily sessions most of the
time since.

He declared that very careful con-
sideration had been given to all details
connected with the treaty and said that
instead of precipitancy being mani-
fested the committee had given the
utmost consideration to all sugges-
tions for amendments and had adopted
some of them. He felt the majority
in the senate was not patient with
all representations made, and there-
fore had felt justified in putting the
motion made by Mr. Lodge in the com-
mittee for reporting the treaty with-
out delay.

Mr. Spooner spoke along the
same line and urged that the treaty
be recommitted for consideration given
by the committee to suggestions of dem-
ocratic members.

Mr. Allison suggested that the dem-
ocratic senators could offer amend-
ments at any stage of the proceed-
ings in the senate and assured them
that all such amendments would have
fair and deliberate consideration.

No action was taken on Mr. Dan-
iel's resolution or Mr. Morgan's pro-
test but before adjourning Mr. Cul-
lom gave notice that he would call
the senate to take up the treaty tomor-
row or Wednesday and until disposed
of to consider it from day to day to
the exclusion of other business.

IT WILL COST \$15,000,000

Congress Urged to Make a Six Foot
Channel in Mississippi from St.
Paul to Cairo.

TO BE FINISHED WITH CANAL

Washington, Jan. 18.—A six foot
channel in the Mississippi river in low
water from St. Paul and Minneapolis
to Cairo, a distance of 1000 miles to
be completed by the time the Panama
canal is put into operation, is the pro-
ject advanced before house committee
on rivers and harbors today by dele-
gation consisting of Governor Van Sant
of Minnesota, Bill Busher of La.
Crosse, Wis.; Capt. Alonzo Brien, De-
avenport, Ia.; Frank Galens of St.
Louis, Louis B. Boswell of Quincy, Ill.
The total cost of the improvement is es-
timated at \$15,000,000. No specific
part of this amount was asked by the
delegation today the principal object
being to impress the committee with
the necessity of authorizing the pro-
ject.

An association known as the Upper
Mississippi improvement company,
representing five states bordering on
the upper Mississippi has been organ-
ized for the purpose of advancing the
project. Gov. Van Sant told the com-
mittee that 50 cities are directly in-
terested in the project and that fifteen
million people would be benefited
through the assurance of river com-
merce.

YATES MEETING AT CAPITAL

Crowd Filled the Chatterton Opera
House and Frequently Cheered
the Speaker.

MAJOR CONNOLLY PRESIDED.

Springfield, Jan. 18.—Special to the
Herald.—Yates meeting tonight
was a success in every way. The
managers say that it far exceeded their
expectations.

It was held at the Chatterton opera
house which was filled to overflowing.
Major James A. Connolly, former con-
gressman, was chairman. He was
formerly a strong Cullom man, but
has come out for Yates and in intro-
ducing the governor paid a high com-
pliment to his administration.

Governor Yates' speech was along
the lines that he has been following
his campaign. He spoke of the
economy, efficiency and honesty in
his administration and also paid his
respects to the Chicago press. His
remarks were closely followed and he
was frequently interrupted by ap-
plause.

A brass band and a quartet fur-
nished the music for the occasion.

MINE WORKERS IN SESSION

MITCHELL REVIEWS THE PAST
YEAR AND SAYS IT HAS BEEN
SATISFACTORY.

ADVOCATES CONSERVATISM

Treasurer's Report Shows That Organi-
zation Has Over a Million Dollar
Balance on Deposit.

Indianapolis, Jan. 18.—The fifteenth
annual convention of the United Mine
Workers of America began here today.

President of the United Mine
Workers.

With approximately 1000 delegates
The feature of the day was the annual
address by President Mitchell, in which
he reviewed the conditions of miners
and mining industry for the past year.
He cited the increased wages and other
concessions secured and says: "On the
whole we have every reason to feel
fairly well satisfied with the gains
during the year 1903." The report says
the organization has increased in mem-
bership from 51,000 in 1893 to 237,545
in 1903 which does not include mem-
bers idle or on strike.

Million and More on Hand.

Secretary-Treasurer Wilson's report
shows there was received as a defense
fund \$57,648, and from the 10 per cent
assessment \$258,351, paid in donations
to assist various districts and other
unions needing help \$308,380. The or-
ganization has \$1,123,137 on deposit in
Indianapolis bank November 30 last.
The total expenditures last year were
\$375,598.

Mitchell's Annual Report.

In his annual report President
Mitchell urges the convention to be
moderate in speech and conservative in
action. The situation in each dis-
trict is outlined and in summing up the
general situation Mitchell says:

"In all districts in which mining
prices have heretofore been regulated
by agreement, increased wages were
secured, other concessions obtained
and while in many instances wages
have not advanced in proportion to
the increases secured in the central
competitive coal fields, on the whole
we have every reason to feel fairly
well satisfied with the gains during the
year 1903."

Congratulatory reference was made
to the cordial business relationship
that has existed between our organiza-
tion and operators in all states and dis-
tricts in which wages and conditions
of employment are regulated and de-
termined by mutual agreement.

Mitchell insists upon the universal
adoption of rule of the mine basis
agreement of differential in
machine-mining districts be insisted
upon, vigorous support of anti-injun-
ction and night hour bills pending in
congress is recommended. Convention
is urged to endorse legislation pro-
hibiting boys under sixteen from be-
ing allowed to work in mines.

The report says the organization has
increased in membership from 51,000
in 1893 to 237,545 in 1903, which does
not include members idle or on a
strike.

Will Open Lands for Settlement.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The house
committee on Indian affairs today
declared a favorable report on the bill
to open for settlement 400,000 acres of
land in the Indian Territory.

WEDDING WAS A SECRET

COL. JOHN D. OGLESBY WAS MAR-
RIED TO MISS EDITH
AMES.

FACT HAS JUST LEAKED OUT

Groom Will Not Discuss It But Admits
the Truth of Report—Bride
Engineer's Daughter.

Lincoln, Ill., Jan. 18.—For several
months past it has been noticed that
Col. John Oglesby, private secretary
of Governor Yates, has been hovering
around Kankakee. It was surmised
the genial colonel had a flame there,
but it transpires that he had more.
He had a pretty and accomplished
wife, who became his better half in a
perfectly legitimate way on March 18,
at Woodstock, Ill., when County Judge
Gilmore married the young gentleman
to Miss Edith Ames, an accomplished
young lady. A special telegram from
Kankakee to the Chicago Chronicle
published Sunday gives the following
information about the fortunate young
lady and how the ardent young man
outwitted the newspapers in having
the important act suppressed:

"Miss Ames, who is a handsome
young woman, met Colonel Oglesby at
Springfield a few years ago while at-
tending a military encampment as the
guest of an officer's family. The father
of Miss Ames is an engineer on the
Three Branch of the Lake Shore
road and resides at Kankakee. Colonel
Oglesby for two years has visited Miss
Ames weekly at Kankakee, coming up
Saturday and remaining over Sunday.
Miss Ames frequently visited Spring-
field and on such occasions was the
guest of Mrs. Richard Yates at the ex-
ecutive mansion.

The marriage of Colonel Oglesby
and Miss Ames would probably have
remained a secret for some time longer
if it had not been for a marriage
under similar circumstances, that of
Miss Stella Peay, a close friend of
Miss Ames, at Woodstock December
25, which was attended by Colonel
Oglesby and his wife. The news of
the marriage in both cases was sup-
pressed at Woodstock. Since her mar-
riage Mrs. Oglesby has resided with
her parents here, her husband making
weekly visits.

The incident has been favorably dis-
cussed during the day in Lincoln and
the consensus of opinion is the colonel
did the right thing in the right way
and at the right time. He felt Miss
Ames was his affinity. He desired to
have a simple wedding, without cost
to himself and without slight to the
many friends and acquaintances he
has in this and other states, he decided
upon the form which united him with
a young lady of high standing and
perfectly able to assume charge of
his future home. When Mrs. Ogles-
by the mother of the rising young
gentleman meets the wife of her son,
she will approve his action by selecting
a practical and sensible young lady
for a life partner.

Admits Truth of It

Springfield, Jan. 18.—Special to the
Herald.—Col. John D. Oglesby re-
fused to discuss the report that he was
married at Woodstock, Ill., last March,
but confidentially admitted to his
friends that the report was true.

FASTENER WOULDN'T WORK

Testimony in Mochen Case Shows
That This Was Demonstrated at
a Test Made.

BELL WASN'T GIVEN A CHANCE

Washington, Jan. 18.—In the trial of
August W. Mochen, Groff Brothers
and Dr. and Mrs. George E. Lorenz,
charged with conspiracy to defraud
the government the prosecution intro-
duced a number of witnesses to prove
the failure of the fastener to work
under the conditions of the trial.

James E. Bell, superintendent of deliv-
ery, Washington city postoffice, test-
ified that the Groff fastener had been
adopted without any report on it
having been submitted by him al-
though it would have been his duty to
make such report if the fastener was
first tried in this city.

John F. Clark, a letter carrier, de-
scribed the failure of the fastener to
work at a test made in 1894 in this
city, at which Mochen and Samuel A.
Groff were present which he said
caused Mochen to remark to Groff at
that time that unless the fastener
would work without sticking he would
not recommend its adoption.

During the day Justice Pritchard
showed a disposition in the arguments
on admissibility of evidence, not to
tolerate until necessary delays in the
progress of cases.

Iowa's Hopeless Deadlock

Washington, Jan. 18.—The Iowa de-
legation in congress took a number of
ballots today for final candidates for fed-
eral judges of the northern district of
Iowa. The deadlock continued and the
delegation will meet again Satur-
day.

Panama Fleet Harassed

Washington, Jan. 18.—The United
States fleet at Panama has been har-
assed by the gunboat Bennington
and the torpedo boat destroyers Prebel
and Paul Jones which have arrived
there from San Francisco.

Beller Explodes Kills Seven

Newbury, N. C., Jan. 18.—Seven col-
ored people were killed today by an
explosion of a boiler in the Sullivan
mill mill.

AN ALL NIGHT SESSION HELD

Chicago City Council Struggling With
the New Ordinance Regulating
Theaters.

PLAY HOUSES MUST REBUILD.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—The city council
held an all night session tonight for
the purpose of considering the new
theater ordinance. At midnight sev-
eral sections of the proposed law had
been adopted but there still remained
so much to do that a recess was taken
until 1 o'clock when the ordinance was
again taken up. At the time of taking
a recess it did not seem probable the
ordinance would be adopted before
early morning and an adjournment
without final action was among the
possibilities. The most important pro-
visions adopted up to time of recess
provided for fire pumps both on and
under the stage; theaters must open
on at least two thoroughfares, no the-
ater to be more than twelve feet above
the street level; stairway space of each
balcony to be at least 20 inches for
each hundred seats.

The provisions that the building
shall contain two public thor-
oughfares will compel the reconstruction
of several leading theaters. A strong
fight was made to have this section
read "one public thoroughfare, and
one public or private alley," but it
was defeated.

The provision fixing the maximum
height above the street twelve feet
will practically put two prominent
down town play houses out of business
and kills off a number of outlying
houses.

INSTALLATIONS.

The Rathbone Sisters installed offi-
cers at a meeting Friday evening as
follows:

Chief—Mattie Densbath.
Junior—Jennie Darnell.
Manager—Clara Florey.
Mistress of Records and Correspond-
ence—Mrs. Maurice Pharr.
Mistress of Finance—Mrs. Lizzie
Weigand.
Protector—Alice Vest.
Outer Guard—Minnie Albright.
Past Chief—Mrs. Ada Evans.
The installing officer was Lizzie
Sunderland.

At the close of the installation a
banquet was served and a social time
followed.

Officers of Olive Branch Camp

R. N. of A. who were elected in De-
cember, were installed last night. Mrs.
Lena Regnold was the installing offi-
cer. The officers are:

Orator—Hattie Martin.
Vice orator—Hattie Fordorf.
Chancellor—Stella Ecker.
Recorder—Alice Wandell.
Rebeller—Ella Batties.
Marshal—Ida Allsup.
Inner sentinel—Amy Hipes.
Outer sentinel—Elizabeth Reed.
Physician—Dr. E. M. Wood.
Manager—C. E. Rodgers.
Past orator—Mary Mottram.
At the close of the installation there
was a social. Refreshments were
served during the evening.
The families and friends of the mem-
bers were present at the installation.

STRICKEN ON STREET.

Apoplexy Comes to Nelson Lovell of
Dalton City.

Nelson Lovell was picked up by the
police Monday. He was walking on
East Main street near Lincoln square
when he fell down. He got up again
but fell a second time. Policeman
Howard Muthersbaugh took the man
in charge of a patrol wagon.

Lovell was taken to police head-
quarters and it was thought that he
was drunk. Dr. J. T. Miller was called
and said that the man had a stroke of
apoplexy. Lovell was taken by some
of his friends to his home in Dalton
City.

FOR THE LADIES.

Elks Will Give Entertainment Thurs-
day Evening.

The members of the Elks lodge will
give an entertainment at the room
next Thursday night. It will be for
the members and their lady friends
only. None outside of the lodge have
been invited. R. O. Rosen is the chair-
man of the reception committee and
the other who will serve are J. J. Finn,
Edgar Quinlan, Dr. Malendral,
Hogan, James Elgin, John Freeman,
J. W. Osgood, Frank Shlademan, A.
McGorray, Dr. O. T. Eddy, John C. Lee,
and J. M. Gray.

Tuesday night the Elks will give a
stag party for members only.

THE DEATH RECORD.

Mrs. Fanny Dennison.

Mrs. Fanny Dennison, wife of Richey
Dennison, died at the family home in
Mt. Zion township at 3 o'clock Mon-
day morning. Her death was caused
by lung trouble. She was 54 years of
age. She leaves a husband and three
children—Margaret, Hattie, and
Macon. William of Decatur and Clar-
ence who lived at home. Mrs. Dennison
was born in Edgar county, Ill., near
Paris. She was a member of the
Christian church at Bethany. The funeral
will be held from the residence
Wednesday night. The interment will
be at Mt. Zion cemetery.

Fraternal Army Social

Decatur, Assembly No. 8, Fraternal
Army of Loyal Americans, held a so-
cial in the G. A. R. hall on North Main
street Monday night. The program
was presented and everyone seemed to
have a jolly time. During the even-
ing there was a short program as fol-
lows:

Vocal solo—Clara Pasold.
Vocal solo—Miss Barnhart.
Recitation—Miss Bond.
Violin solo—Oscar Van Hall.
Piano solo—Lillian Pasold.
Address—P. F. Boyer.
Piano solo—Mrs. Jerry Black.
Recitation—Mrs. Hattie Britton.
At the close of the program a lun-
cheon was served.

Pyramid Social.

The Ancient Order of Pyramids will
have a social this evening in the G. A.
R. hall at the close of their regular
meeting. Mr. Schumaker, the Royal
Master of the order, is in the city
and will be present at the meeting.
The social will be in the nature of a
dinner.

Beller Explosion Kills Seven

Newbury, N. C., Jan. 18.—Seven col-
ored people were killed today by an
explosion of a boiler in the Sullivan
mill mill.

PEACE PARTY IN CONTROL

RUSSIAN FIRE EATERS DON'T
LIKE THE ATTITUDE TAKEN
BY THE CZAR

WAR PROSPECT DIMINISHES

Viceroy Alexeff is Now Subservient to
the Foreign Office in the Far
East Negotiations.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.—There is
strong indication that through the
czar's personal acts, the peace party is
completely in the ascendant. M. Bex-
gone abroad and Foreign Minister
Giersdorf, who from the beginning, has
favored peace, is now completely re-
habilitated and Viceroy Alexeff has
office in the Russian embassy negotia-
tions. His extensive powers are con-
firmed and he can make no move with-
out the czar's personal approval. In-
fact, the czar's assurances conveyed
through Ambassador Cassini to the
authorities at Washington of recog-
nition of rights acquired by the Chi-
nese treaty is largely attributed to
Giersdorf's influence. Diplomatic cir-
cles regard Giersdorf's conduct of ne-
gotiations under the czar's direction
as a very hopeful sign.

The attitude of M. Witte, president of
the council of state who has been ben-
efiting his energies to avoid a conflict. At
recent meetings of the council of state
Witte pleaded the cause of peace,
pointing out the disastrous conse-
quences of war to Russia and declaring
that Russia had everything to lose
and nothing to gain. It is predicted
that if peace prevails Witte again
will become a great power in the gov-
ernment.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Minister Allen

at Seoul, Korea, requested the
state department to increase the station
guard. The request referred to the
navy department which is con-
sidering the means of sending more
troops to Korea. Cavite to Chemulpo.
It will require about a week to reinforce
the present guard.

DANGER OF WAR PASSED.

Czar Says There Will be No
Conflict.

London, January 18.—The czar in
receiving the ministers in state at
Tsarskoe-Selo Sunday declared that
the Malfe St. Petersburg correspond-
ent, that all danger of a conflict was
now ended.

Cablegrams from St. Petersburg con-
firm the belief that the tension has
been greatly relaxed, but according to
the correspondent of the Paris edition
of the New York Herald there is a
strong feeling in official quarters in
St. Petersburg against the representa-
tives of the empire of Great Britain and
the United States.

BOY'S LEG BADLY BROKEN.

Serious Coasting Accident At John's
Hill On Sunday.</

HIS STOCK IN HANDS OF FACTORY AGENT

**F. T. Phillips, Piano Dealer,
Has Permanently Quit the
Music Business**

ENTIRE STOCK TRANSFERRED

To Factory Agent—Pianos and Organs Will be Closed Out in Short Time.

NEARLY HALF PRICES

Easy Terms of Payment will be Extended to Those Who Desire It.

CLOSING SALE BEGINS MONDAY

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 16, 1904.

To the Public:
Having engaged in other lines of business, I have decided to positively and permanently retire from the music business and in order to settle up my affairs with the various factories in the quickest possible way, I have this day turned over all my pianos, organs, etc., etc., to factory representative, W. A. Leyhe, who will proceed to close out the entire stock.

I have enjoyed a very generous share of the patronage of Decatur people in the music line for a good many years, for which I wish to thank them and to say prospective customers will find this an excellent opportunity to supply home and family with a really good instrument at a decided bargain. Mr. Leyhe's instructions from the factories are such that I am sure he will be in position to give the greatest kind of price inducements and easy terms.

Very Respectfully,

F. T. Phillips.

As to further information about the closing out of this stock of good pianos, organs, etc., I beg to say that I have here something like thirty-five hundred pianos, organs, etc., etc., slightly used or shopworn pianos and quite a good stock of organs and piano players.

The pianos comprise the best of makes, such as New Seale Kimball, Hallet & Davis, Chickering, Whitney, Bradbury, Hinge, C. Lighte and other makes, Kimball, Estey, Mason & Hamlin and other organs.

In order to close out the entire stock quickly and save the long drawn out business expense of selling the pianos in the usual retail way, or by boxing them and assuming a big expense for return freight, etc., I have decided to inaugurate a sale beginning Monday, the 18th, and continuing for ten days only for the entire stock at:

Factory Prices and Less.

On extremely easy payments if desired. I shall simply mark each instrument in the house at such ridiculously low figures regardless of any cost or former prices that positively will insure their sale in a short time.

For instance a nice new Lighte & Co. upright piano, in a pretty mahogany case, upright, sold by all dealers at \$250 to \$275, will be sold here at \$125.

Piano fully guaranteed, good stool and scarf. Payments \$5 monthly or more or all cash.

Then there are other new \$250, \$275 and \$300 uprights that will go for \$125, \$150 and \$187. Terms \$10 to \$20 down, \$5 to \$7 monthly.

Elegant Hallet & Davis and other \$350, \$375 and \$400 grand uprights will go at \$180, \$200, \$225, \$250, \$275, \$300, \$325, \$350, \$375, \$400, \$425, \$450, \$475, \$500, \$525, \$550, \$575, \$600, \$625, \$650, \$675, \$700, \$725, \$750, \$775, \$800, \$825, \$850, \$875, \$900, \$925, \$950, \$975, \$1000.

At Your Own Price and Terms. We will close out all square pianos in stock at about your own price. Come and get one. They'll do nicely for beginners and for practice purposes.

The store will be open every evening during sale till 9 o'clock.

W. A. Leyhe,
Factory Agent, 149 E. Main St.

FISH LIVE IN SCALDING LAKE

Traveler Discovers Strange Species in Jaunt Through Guatemala.

Marcellin Pellet, a traveler who has recently returned from Guatemala, describes a curious species of fish, the scalding lake, which he found in the boiling lake of Amatitlan. It passes its life literally "in continual hot water. So hot is water of this lake, it is said that to thrust one's hand into it means scalded fingers. Ebullition, however, somewhat tempered, as the really boiling water rises to the surface, leaving a temperature of 35 degrees cent. at the level where the fish are found, which is even then exceedingly warm for cold-blooded creatures like fish.

Frank Buckland states in one of his works that the naturalist, Broussonet, found by experiments that some fresh water fish would live for several days in water so hot that a human being could not keep his hand in it for a minute.

De Saumure, the Swiss scientist, discovered living eels in the hot springs of Aix, the temperature of which averages 113 degrees Fahrenheit. Humboldt also saw living fish thrown up from a volcano in South America.

REAL ESTATE PARTNERSHIP

J. F. Given and John H. Young Embark in New Business.

J. F. Given, manager of the Grand opera house, and J. H. Young have formed a partnership to conduct a real estate and insurance business. The business offices of the Grand opera house will be used as the general offices of the real estate company and the room which is now used as the box office for the gallery, located on the second floor of the theater, will be fitted up for a private office.

Messrs. Given and Young will carry on a general real estate business and will also represent several of the first insurance companies in the city.

Mr. Given, will, of course, still continue to manage the opera house but says he has the time to look after

the real estate business and already has a good deal of that sort of business on his hands. Mr. Given now gives a good deal of his time to looking after the Powers estate, so he decided to form the partnership with Mr. Young and carry on a regular real estate and insurance business.

SORT OF ROLL DOWN.

New Style of Fire Escape for E. A. Gastman School.

A contract has been made by the board of education of this city and the Dow fire works company of Louisville, Ky., for a Kierker-Bender fire escape for the new E. A. Gastman school building. The escape will cost about \$500 and the additional cost of building a foundation will bring the amount up to about \$800.

The Kierker-Bender escape consists of spiral chute enclosed in a vertical steel tube. At each floor a steel staging leads into the tube and any one wishing to go down simply has to step through the door and gravity does the rest. The velocity does not increase as a person descends, and the landing is easy. It is said that 200 people can slide down the tube in absolute safety in one minute.

GOOD, BAD AND INDIFFERENT

Sleep Side By Side At Headquarters Hobos and Dudes Mingling Naturally.

POLICE'S NIGHTLY RECEPTION.

Hobos of the most ragged type and young men well dressed lay side by side on the floor of the city prison last night. It was a queer and motley gang of twenty-one men who were given free lodging.

The only thing that these men had in common was the general condition of financial embarrassment and the unanimous feeling that the weather outside was too cold.

The floor of the city prison was covered with hobos. Several were so dirty that the police were a little backward about going through their pockets for knives or razors. On the other hand, the well dressed ones seemed good looking young men who applied for lodging. One fellow, about nineteen years old, wore a good suit of clothes, a derby hat and had on a clean shirt and collar. He was broke though and that put him on the same plane with the rest. He took off his collar and curled up beside one of the dirtiest looking tramps in the place. The number of lodgers was unusually large and the variety was equally as great.

MARRIED.

Long-Miller.

Miss Hettye L. Miller and Hardy E. Long were married last evening at 5 o'clock by Rev. S. H. Bowyer at his residence. The wedding was a quiet affair and only a couple of people witnessed the marriage ceremony. The bride was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milton M. Miller, 862 East Leasland avenue, where a wedding supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Long will make their home at Harris III, where they will be at home to friends after January 25.

A Prisoner in Her Own House.

Mrs. W. H. Jayha of 1061 Agnes ave., Kansas City, Mo., has for several years been troubled with severe hoarseness and at times a hard cough, which she says, "Would keep me in doors for days. I was prescribed by physicians, with no noticeable results. After a friend gave me a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy with instructions to closely follow the directions and I wish to state that after the first day I could notice a decided change for the better and at this time after using it for two weeks, I have no hesitation in saying I realize that I am entirely cured." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

What Texas Needs.

The time for a change has come. We want fewer professional makers, however honorable they may be. We want fewer men who are eager to undertake legislation of the experimental kind. We want fewer partisans in the business. We want fewer lawmakers who are in the forefront whether a bill is in conflict with the constitution or with other laws. We want fewer main-chance men, with clients to represent before legislative bodies. We want fewer and stronger men in our legislature. We want less delay and failure in the courts, and less campaign politics in the court houses. We want peace officers who can afford to do their duty and who will dare to do it, even when the mob runs up into thousands and the prospective victim is a vicious negro. We want to quit our foolishness.

Found a Cure For Indigestion.

I use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets for indigestion and find that they suit me much better than any dyspepsia remedy I have ever tried and I have used many different remedies. I am nearly fifty-one years of age and have suffered a great deal from indigestion. I can eat almost anything I want now.—Geo. W. Emory, Rock Mills, Ala. For sale by all druggists.

\$140 PER ACRE.

The Jones Farm of 160 Acres Just City Sells at That Price.

S. B. Ervin and Charles S. Wardall this week purchased the C. D. Jones farm of 160 acres, lying east of the city limits, paying the high price of \$140 per acre for the tract.

This is the only improved and its value materially. The city shows a tendency to grow to the east and in a few years the land may be needed for town lots or factory sites.—Tuscola Journal.

H. W. PLANK DEAD.

He Was An Old and Well Known Resident of Clinton.

Clinton, Ill., Jan. 15.—Special to the Herald.—H. W. Plank, an old resident of Clinton, died at 7 a. m. today at the home of his daughter, Mrs. M. S. E. Boyd, 305 West Webster street, in this city. Old age and heart trouble caused his death.

Mr. Plank was born in Rhode Island in 1827 and 1828 was married to Louisa Cady who survives him besides one daughter and four grandchildren. Mr. Plank moved to Illinois in 1867 and came to Clinton from Marshall, Ill., last spring. Mr. Plank and his wife celebrated their golden wedding in 1901.

Receipts Heavy.

The shippers say that the receipts of poultry are heavier now than they were just after the holidays last year. The butchers say that in some parts of the country the supply of chickens and turkeys is almost exhausted. The shippers do not understand how that is possible in view of the fact that the receipts are heavier than usual.

Subscribe for The Herald.

The First in Decatur.

The beginning of everything seems a long way back when one stops to think about it and the beginning of Decatur and Macon county seems almost as long ago to those of the younger generation. But everything started at some time or other and like every horizon.

The question as to when the first man came to the county or when the first of various acts which are now every day occurrences were performed do not bother people much now. They have passed the settlement stage and do not think much about those things but some of the older residents who were among the settlers can tell just when certain things came and certain things happened for the first time in this county.

Here are a few of the first things in Macon county and Decatur:

The first building in Macon county was built by the Lortons in about 1816. It was a log hut eight miles northeast of Decatur used as a trading post frequented by Indians.

The first residence in the county was built by William Downing near the Allen place on the south side of the Sangamon in 1820.

The first settlers were Leonard Stevens and his sons who came from the east in 1821.

The first land in the county actually owned by an individual was a tract entered by Lewis B. Ward in 1827.

The first settlement in the county was the Stevens settlement northwest of Decatur which was started in 1822. The Ward settlement started soon after.

The first doctor in this locality was Dr. Rook who came in 1832. He carried his medicines in saddle bags thrown over the horse's back.

The first sheriff of Macon county was William Warnick who took his office in 1830.

The first circuit court was held in the county in May, 1830. Samuel D. Lockwood was the first circuit judge who presided.

The first show that came to the county was a Purch and Judy show which was here in 1830.

The first harness maker was Joe Tait who came to Decatur in 1833 and conducted a little shop.

The first piano came to Decatur in 1849 and it belonged to Mrs. H. C. Johns.

The first school house in Decatur is a log structure on South Main street near the present site of the Imboden meat market.

The first real hotel in Decatur was the Revere House which stood on Franklin street near the Wayne factory and which was destroyed by fire.

The first grist mill in Decatur was established about 1833 and stood where the Brunswick hotel is now located. A yoke of oxen was the power which turned the wheels.

The first real coffin used in the county was made by W. D. Baker and his brother-in-law, David Davis, about 1830.

The first sickness known in the county was fever and ague from which all of the early settlers suffered.

The first war in the county was the Great Western which came in 1852 and the second was the Illinois Central which came in 1854.

EXAMINATIONS

Dates for the Centrals Have Been Arranged By Superintendent A. A. Jones.

THEY OPEN ON FEBRUARY 28TH

Close On March 31st—Finals In Decatur April 2nd.

A. A. Jones, the county superintendent of schools has arranged the dates for the central examinations in the county. There are twenty-three central districts in the county and the pupils from the different schools who are to take their examinations at one school, in a central point on the day set for the examination. The dates of the different centrals are as follows:

Feb. 29—Upper Ridge.
March 1—Henderson.
March 2—Hendley.
March 3—Warrensburg.
March 4—Bolling Springs.
March 7—Bethel.
March 8—Progress.
March 9—Oreana.
March 10—Newth.
March 14—Mt. Zion.
March 15—Prairie Hall.
March 16—Bois d'Arc.
March 17—Oakley.
March 18—Blandford.
March 21—Ocean Grove.
March 22—Walker.
March 23—Macon.
March 24—Elwin.
March 25—Prairie Chapel.
March 28—Hartstown.
March 29—Oreana.
March 30—Boody.
March 31—Blue Mound.
Final Examination.

The final examination to be taken by those who pass in the centrals will be held at the high school in Decatur April 2. At the centrals the examinations will be for the eighth and tenth grades. In the former grade there are now 596 to take the examination and in the tenth grade there are 288. Those who do not pass will be allowed to pass the centrals and the finals will make up the graduating class of the county schools.

Usually the pupils at the centrals are examined in ten or eleven studies. This makes too many, so this year the examinations in arithmetic, vocal music, drawing and penmanship will be held at the different schools a few days before the centrals and the papers will be brought to the centrals and presented on the examination days.

The eastern Illinois Teachers' association will meet at Pana Feb. 12 and 13. This will be quite an important meeting for the teachers for the reason that the plans for the Illinois course of study will be decided by some of those who arranged the course. Prof. David Peimley of the state Normal school will discuss the arithmetic for the course. Miss Chestine Gowdy, also of the state Normal, will talk about the grammar course and C. M. Parker of Taylorville will discuss the history course. There will be a round table talk about the course in general.

School Notes.
The past week has been a bad one for the county superintendent as it was a difficult matter to get around the country to visit the schools.

A teachers' meeting will be held at the office of the county superintendent in the court house, Saturday, Jan. 30th.

The next teachers' examination will be held Saturday, Feb. 4.

Subscribe for The Herald.

The first lager beer came to Decatur in 1832. Whiskey it is claimed came with the first settlers in 1821 and was as soon as any of the people. Everyone kept a jug.

The first matches ever seen in Decatur were brought here in 1848. They were poor kind fastened together at the bottom in a little box.

The first stage coach line reaching Decatur was established about 1844, the coach running between Springfield and this city.

Some Records Kept.

In regard to the very early acts in this county there are still some records. Previous to the meeting of the legislature in 1829 Benjamin R. Austin, Andrew W. Smith and John Ward were selected to go to Vandalla, then the capital of the state, and procure the passage of an act dividing Shelby county and forming a new county which was to be known as Macon county, named after Nathaniel Macon, of North Carolina, and a man of national reputation. The effort to make a new county was successful so Macon county really dates from 1829.

A site for the county seat was selected and Decatur was started that same year. The land was entered by three individuals and turned over to the county commissioners.

Limit to Prices.

The latter body had a set of orders regulating the sale of town lots and also providing for tax rates. The first levy made to defray the expenses of the county was for the year 1829 and was one half per cent on certain personal property including negro or mulatto servants, pleasure carriages, distilleries, live stock and all other personal property excepting what was known as the lawful firearms of each individual. This first county tax when collected amounted to \$109.32.

Tavern rates were fixed and they were not excessive. The lawful charge for giving breakfast to a man and feed to a horse was 37½ cents, for keeping man and horse over night with supper for man, 62½ cents, dinner and horse feed 37½ cents, brandy, rum, gin, wine or cordial cost 25 cents per half pint and whiskey or cider brandy 12½ cents a half pint.

That First Piano.
Mrs. H. C. Johns says that she well remembers when that first piano was brought to Decatur and when it arrived it was a source of great curiosity to the residents. A little history is connected with the piano. Abraham Lincoln who happened to be in Decatur at the time helped to carry the piano into the house where Mrs. Johns was living.

Others Remember.
Mrs. Marietta King is the authority for the dates of when some of the first things came to Decatur. She was the wife of a doctor and she knew when the first doctor came and remembers many of the other early happenings.

William Evans who has been in Decatur almost as long as Mrs. King was also here before many of the things were in use. He remembers when beer was introduced in Decatur and when the first matches were used.

John E. Pierce, teacher of the Brown school near Argenta has resigned on account of ill health and his place has been taken by Miss Jessie L. Rouse, formerly of Peoria county.

Superintendent Jones is planning for a conference of school officers early in February. The school directors will be asked to attend and discuss the general welfare of the schools of the county.

FLOOR WALKER WAS ON.

Saw Fashionably Dressed Woman Nipping Corset Cover.

The floor walker and the managers of one of the large dry goods stores in this city had some experience with a shop lifter Friday. A finely dressed woman went into the store and went to the counter where the corset covers are kept and asked the price of several of them and picked them up and examined them closely. The floor walker became rather suspicious of the woman and watched her. The woman was carrying a large muff and she had it lying in her lap while she was looking over the covers. The floor walker suddenly walked up to the woman and picked up the muff and carried it back to the office. It was examined and it was found that there was a corset cover in it. The woman had followed the floor walker back to the office and she demanded her muff. The manager of the store told her that in order to save trouble she had better buy the cover and the woman did so and immediately left the store.

The woman was known at the store and there was no desire to make trouble so she was allowed to go. The woman, it is said, lives in a fashionable part of the city.

NEWSPAPER CONSOLIDATION

Prairie State Tribune Absorbs the Assumption News.

There has been a newspaper consolidation at Assumption. The Assumption News has been absorbed by the Prairie State Tribune and in the future there will be issued from the office of the latter establishment one paper bearing the name of both publications. Hodge Brothers, who have published the News will retire from the field.

Mr. Wm. S. Crane, of California, Md., suffered for years from rheumatism and lumbago. He was finally advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm which he did and it effected a complete cure. For sale by all druggists.

To Arizona.

George Splitter of Mt. Zion and G. W. Vaughn of Decatur left yesterday for Prescott, Arizona, for a prospecting tour. They will be there about ten days.

Marriage Licenses.

Harley E. Long, Springfield 24
Hettie L. Miller, Decatur 30
Pink Earl, Coconoe 28
Viola Crow, Otterman 21

Sturgeons are the weakest of all fish in proportion to their size. A sturgeon weighing over a ton is perfectly helpless if attacked by a small sword-fish.

First Shipment.
The P. B. Tait Co. has shipped to Boston the first lot of car trucks built for the elevated road of that city.

Subscribe for The Herald.

WEATHER NOT RESPONSIBLE

For the Cancellation of Work On the Interurban Grade.

BOWSHIER TELLS THE REASON.

Contractor William Bowshier denies that the cold weather is the reason that he quit work on his grading contract on the Decatur & Springfield interurban.

Bowshier had, or thought that he had, a sub-contract on that work which had been let to Boldman & Davis. Bowshier says that he had a contract to cut through hills and grade for a distance of one and a half miles west from Fairlawn park. After working

there with a dozen men and teams for fifteen or sixteen days, he quit the job and he added that even if he was paid for what he had done he would not proceed on the contract.

Last night when asked if he had surrendered his contract or had quit work on account of the low temperature, he said: "I quit because they did not do what they agreed to do. The agreement was that they were to pay me on the 10th and 25th of each month. They didn't do that and I quit."

In reply to questions Bowshier said that he did not have a contract. He had a contract written and he signed it and gave it to a member of the firm with which he made the agreement, expecting that it would be signed and returned to him and that was the last that he has seen of the paper. Bowshier said that before he made the contract he did some work in the

Stevens' Creek bottoms for the firm and that he was promptly paid for that service. He said that he did not know the given name of either member of the contracting firm for which he had supposed that he was working and that he did not know where they could be located.

Supt. Harry of the local traction company said that he knew nothing about the matter except that Bowshier had been in the office of the Traction company very much wroth because he had not been paid for the work that he had done. Supt. Harry said that from what he could learn Bowshier did not have a signed contract. He had advised the Decatur man to go to Springfield where he might learn something of the firm with which he (Bowshier) had supposed he was transacting business.

Subscribe for The Herald.

ANOTHER OF WINTER BARGAINS AT BRADLEY BROS.

On account of contemplated improvements in our building, the basement, first second and third floor will be completely remodeled this coming season. We have no room to store any Winter Goods.

All Winter Merchandise will be on sale at sacrifice prices.

\$1 and \$1.25 Corduroys and

Velvetins for yard 69c

50c and 58c Black and Colored

Dress Goods for 29c

\$1.25 Zibelines, Camel Hairs and

Cheviots for yard 75c

\$1.50 and \$2 Camel Hairs and Zib-

elines for yard 98c

\$2 fine Black Zibelines

for yard \$1.25

75c fancy Winter Waistings, French

Printed Flannels, for yard 48c

\$2.50 and \$3.50 Trimmed

Hats for \$1.25

Ladies' Fleece Lined Black Hose, the

15c grade, for pair 9c

Ladies' Fleece Lined Vests and Pants,

all sizes, an elegant 39c garment at ... 18c

**Outing Flannels, Blankets,
Fleeced Back Flannelettes
and Comforts.**

10c Outing Flannel,

sacrifice price 7c

12 1-2c Outing Flannels,

sacrifice price 8½c

12 1-2c Fleece Back Flannelettes,

sacrifice price 8½c

15c Double Fold Flannelettes,

sacrifice

DECATUR HERALD.

222 E. Main St., Decatur, Ill.
Published by
Established October 6, 1880.
THE HERALD-DESPATCH CO.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
BY MAIL—In Advance.
Daily—Per annum\$5.00
Daily—Six months2.50
Semi-Weekly—Per year1.00
BY CARRIER.
Daily—Per week10c
Daily—Per month40c
TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
New—Business Office29
New Editorial Rooms221
Old—Business Office43
Old—Editorial Rooms (two rings) ..42
Entered at the postoffice at Decatur, Ill., as second class matter. Address communications to THE HERALD, Decatur, Ill.

The Hearst boom is booming.
Hearst is the logical candidate.
Has democracy found its Moses in Hearst?

It has been a snap to be the ice man this winter.
January as a winter month has behaved very creditably so far.

Chicago theaters will remain closed. The city council will move slowly toward public safety.

The next time any one attempts to defeat Mark Hanna in Ohio he won't do it. Poor Tom Johnson!

The Illinois appellate court has recently decided that pool rooms are a nuisance and may be closed by injunction.

David B. Hill spoke contemptuously of the war record of President Roosevelt. By the way, what was Mr. Hill's regiment?

Thinking that Chicago's fire experience was a little short of its deserts District Attorney Jerome concluded to grill it a little more.

There is one sad thought connected with a possible war between the United States and Colombia. Boston would be so frightened again.

Colombia no doubt fully appreciates her two best American friends, Senators Hoar and Morgan.

The understanding is that the decision in the Dietrich case is that members of congress are not allowed to sell postmasterhips after they are sworn in.

Chicago theater managers and attaches do not fancy the "closed shop" as applied to them. The prospects are for a very poor theatrical season in the western metropolis.

A greater political blunder could not have been committed than the opposition of the democrats to the Panama treaty.

The reason that Decatur business men do four times as much business as those of Springfield is that they do double the advertising.

Local politics will soon begin to simmer. Candidates for township offices are putting the knives in the hands of the furies.

From Bryan to Hearst would be a pretty long step down, but no greater than the party made in 1896 when it went from Cleveland to Bryan.

This is the 98th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin, statesman, scientist, printer.

Plans are making for considerable extension of the asphalt pavements next summer. Delightful Decatur.

Senator Platt has put his formal o. k. on the management of New York republican politics by Gov. Odell. This is no doubt some satisfaction to Platt and does not hurt Odell.

Gen. Horace Clark of Coles county has announced himself as a candidate for congress to succeed Col. Warner. Gen. Clark is one of the best known republicans of this district.

Colombian senators have sent to Senator Gorman their thanks for his efforts in their behalf. The across-continent railroads have not been heard from yet, at least not publicly.

Cornelius Vanderbilt wants to go to congress. He is said to be the only one of his family who has a liking for politics. The others take to divorce scandals as their chief occupation.

The drivers' strike of Chicago is over. The men went to work at the same wages but with the "closed shop." In this the men gain one point and the employers one. In the language of the school boy this may be regarded as a dog-fall.

Senator Fairbanks is persistently talked about for vice-president. His chief recommendation is that he lives in Indiana. Fairbanks may make a fair senator but he is not presidential and in certain exigencies he might be called to fill that exalted place.

The fear which comes from the Irons theater fire will have a perceptible effect in every theater in the country. The box office receipts will show falling off. People will hesitate to live in the playhouses. Yet there is not one chance in a million any one to be hurt.

Illinois democrats are panicky over the Hearst boom. Dunlap of Jacksonville is getting things pretty well fixed for the yellow newspaper man. John Hopkins and Mayer Harrison are to concoct schemes to prevent

Hearst delegates from Illinois. A meeting at Springfield is being planned to adopt ways and means.

Greame Stewart has openly declared himself for Col. Lowden for governor. Stewart is the national committeeman from Illinois and is supposed to cut considerable cheese in politics in Chicago. The prospects are for a battle royal between Lowden and Deeneer for the Cook county delegates. Other candidates are wisely keeping out of this fight.

The democratic members of the national committee were stamped out of St. Louis by fear of Hearst. This is the greatest boost that could have been given to the yellow journalist's boom. It puts him before the country as a formidable candidate. Before that he was considered a harmless joke with cash to spend. It looks now as though Hearst would be nominated at St. Louis. If he is, Gorman and the others who tried to head him off will be largely responsible for it.

But a casual attendance at the farmers' institute of this week shows that the men who till the soil are a very intelligent set of men. There is no class more exact in their calculations regarding results of grain growing and stock raising than the farmers. Agriculture and allied occupations are rapidly being reduced to an exact science. The slipshod ways of our fathers no longer prevail on the farm. With the telephone and the daily newspaper farmers are decidedly up to date in all that pertains to their business.

The sensational announcement that Bryan will edit Hearst's new St. Louis daily is denied by the ex-candidate. Probably too busy with the Bennett estate. Bryan does say, however, that he will publish a daily Commoner during the St. Louis convention. The war between the irreconcilables and the conservatives promises to become fiercer. Hearst and Bryan make a dangerous team. Hearst's money and Bryan's oratory form a combination hard to offset. As things are going more harmony banquets will be necessary to smooth out the wrinkles between the factions.

This is the commercial cleaning up season. All kinds of sales are fashionable and what is more profitable. Merchants have discovered that when business is dull there is no use to sit down and suck their thumbs. They remember that by the aid of the ever-present newspaper they can make their inducements known. Hence, so far January advertising has come well up to that of any month of the past year except December. The result is that those who have pushed for business have done business. Money put into judicious advertising pays a liberal profit on the investment.

Members of the St. Louis house of delegates seem not to have learned anything from the prosecutions for boodling. It is said that for \$10,000 they have offered to defeat the anti-trust scalping bill. Unless some such measure is adopted the railroads will probably decline to give low excursion rates to the fair. This would seriously cripple it. Low rates on railroads induce many people to go who otherwise would stay away. If the Missouri supreme court had not stood between the convicted boodlers and the penitentiary the present members of the house of delegates would hesitate to demand the swag. It is pretty hard to break soundrels of the boodle habit.

A SENSIBLE PROCEEDING.

Judge O. P. Thompson in the circuit court at Springfield has set a new precedent. He brought before him a justice of the peace and two constables for contempt. They issued a writ of replevin and took from the custody of Judge Thompson's court a wagon load of gambling implements. When the time came for a hearing on the contempt proceedings Judge Thompson submitted the question of guilt to a jury. The defendants were found guilty and will be punished by Judge Thompson. Most courts proceed to try persons arraigned for contempt without a jury. In this case Judge Thompson thought their case should be heard by a jury. This is a sensible view to take. Often judges arrest persons for contempt and under the impulse of their own outraged dignity, do injustice under the forms of law. Judges are human, often extremely so, like other men. Judge Thompson's is a good precedent. Others should follow it.

THE HEARST GHOST.

The fact begins to dawn upon the democrats of the country that a new and even greater peril than Bryanism confronts them. William R. Hearst, of yellow newspaper fame, has been using his vast inherited wealth to secure the democratic nomination for president. Embassies have gone into every part of the country and organized Hearst clubs. Gatling Gun Windle has been the active organizer in Illinois. It looks now as though this state would be for Hearst. It was this fact that took the convention from Chicago where the committee wanted to have it, and sent it to St. Louis, where almost no one wanted it held. Hearst is pouring out his millions to gratify an unholy ambition for notoriety. Bryanism was bad enough but Hearstism is infinitely worse. His nomination would make Roosevelt's election even more secure than it now is.

AFRAID TO FACE THE MUSIC.

The civil service system is getting its bumps in congress just now. Under the leadership of Representative Hepburn of Iowa the house in committee of the whole voted to strike out the clause providing for the expenses of the civil service commission. The vote was 78 to 88. The attack on the public ser-

vice in the departments at Washington was severe and yet did not go beyond the facts. Would the abolition of the civil service commission help matters much? It is doubtful. Each clerk when he enters the service breathes the atmosphere of "do as little as possible with constantly increasing pay." He wants to die in the clerk's harness. It is not at all likely that this spirit could be taken out of the ordinary government employee with anything short of a miracle. Heads of departments would be powerless to remedy existing laziness and shirking of duty if members of congress hold away. Each place becomes the personal perquisite of the congressman or senator who recommended the appointment.

There is, however, not much use to waste thought over the vote in committee of the whole. No record is made there. When the vote to restore the appropriation was taken in the house yesterday and the yeas and nays called and the attitude of each member put in print there was a large majority of votes to provide money for the civil service.

This is an old dodge by those who want to do a thing and are too cowardly to make a record. It is safe to say that the civil service law will go on as usual. Members of congress have found it too much trouble to continue the evasion of the law and want to starve it to death. They are afraid of their constituents, however, and will not go on record.

Not long since by order of the president the hours of service for government employees was lengthened one-half hour each day. Instead of six hours each overworked clerk is now compelled to endure the drudgery of six and one-half long hours. The wall that went up was heart-rending still so far there have been no resignations on account of the new order. The government pays at least three times as much to run the departments at Washington as it could be done for if paid by private employment. Uncle Sam is an easy boss and he is "worked" mercilessly.

THE PAT'HO'S OF IT.

One of the heart-breaking features of the late Iroquois theater fire, says the Capital, has been the portraits appearing in the Chicago papers of the little folks whose lives were sacrificed in the awful tragedy. Bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked and curly-haired boys and girls, clad in holiday attire had been taken to the magnificent temple of pleasure that they might behold the fairyland behind the footlights glow. It requires no special straining of the imagination to think of the wonder with which they watched the enchanting scene and of the accompaniment which they furnished with the music of their own innocent laughter.

The manner in which the public heart has been touched has been effectively depicted in a little poem by W. D. Nesbit, of the Chicago Tribune, entitled "Why Pa Doesn't Read." Few there are who will be able to read it through with eyes unmoistened. The poem follows.

It use' to bother pa a lot if I climb on his knee
When he's a-readin' papers, an' ast him to "let me see"
I want to see th' pictures an' to ast him what they is—
My ma, she'd tell me not to spoil that readin' time o' his.
But now, when I come 'round, he throws th' paper on th' floor,
An' takes me up an' says 'at he don't want to read no more.

Th' papers full o' pictures, too—o' lit-tle boys an' girls—
One boy 'at looks a lot like me, ma says "Yes, it does."
An' ma, she grab an' hol' me tight, an' say "What if it was"
Pa read about some other boys, about all what they wore,
An' nen he hug me, too, an' say he won't read any more.

I got a joke on pa. Today he's readin' in his chair
An' I come in an' climb his knee while he's a-sittin' there.
An' he he's down his paper—nen a great big hug I get—
An' here's th' joke on pa! His eyes an' cheeks they is all wet!
I tell him 'at he said 'at none but babies lies ever cry.
An' nen he say his men is babies part th' time, 'at's why

It use' to both pa so much if I come playin' 'round,
Or holler when he's readin' things, or make th' leasest sound;
But now he look down his paper—nen a much noise as I please.
Because it sounds like music—an' my ma says she agrees
An' nen I play, an' pa he leaves his paper on th' floor—
He says 'at when he looks at me he can't read any more.

The Bloomington street car strike appears to be over. The men have returned their punches and other company property and have been paid in full. New men are operating the cars. One striker has returned to his place. Strikers are negotiating for 12 automobiles to be run in competition with the street cars. The rioting and destruction of company property doomed the strikers to defeat. They did not commit the crimes but they can't be dissociated in public mind.

The average man has rights. That his rivals are bound to respect. An Indiana court has awarded damages to the dry goods firm against a restaurant man who fried onions in the basement under the store. The supreme court has sustained the verdict. If everybody who made a nuisance of himself was obliged to answer for it to the law, few of us would escape. The next thing that the public will clamor for is protection against a man who eats limburger and then drinks whiskey.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
This balm is the best for the hair. It keeps the hair from falling out. It is the best for the scalp. It is the best for the hair. It is the best for the scalp. It is the best for the hair. It is the best for the scalp.

The democratic national convention ran into something by fixing its meeting at St. Louis July 6. This is the time and place of the National Educational Convention. About 35,000 teachers are expected. It would not do to have both there at the same time. St. Louis is too little for that. It is likely that the educators will head in on an earlier date.

Congressman Crowley publishes an interview saying that he will not be a candidate for re-election. He represents the "saddle bags" district in Egypt. With a prospect of a favorite son from each county and a deadlock in the convention, Crowley shrinks from the contest. Crowley has made a good representative and his retirement will be regretted by the democrats.

Department clerks at Washington will be compelled hereafter to toil until 4 30 p. m. Could it be possible that the president overlooked the fact that this would seriously interfere with their attendance at baseball games during the coming summer?

The Cleveland, O. street car companies will make a 30-day experiment of 3-cent fares. If it proves successful the company announces that it will negotiate with the city for a 20-year franchise on that basis. Cleveland is Senator Hanna's home. Also Tom Johnson is buried there.

The Washington, D. C. baseball club is in trouble. The president's order requiring that clerks in government service shall work until 4 30 p. m. threatens to break up the game. Perhaps when Roosevelt learns this he will suspend the rule.

Every county clerk in Illinois is just now ready to vote the lagard state board of equalization a public nuisance. The inexcusable delay in finishing their work delays the making of the tax books until the first of February or later.

County Clerk Dodd's force is engaged night and day trying to get the tax collector's books out. Owing to the delay of the state board of equalization the books will not be ready much before February 1st.

The national democratic committee was stamped out from Chicago to St. Louis by the fear of Hearst's Chicago newspaper. Now Hearst proposes to start a paper at St. Louis. There is no dodging a pestilence when it once gets started.

Col. John Ogilby, private secretary to Gov. Yates, wants to go to the legislature as Logan county's man. If Logan endorses him he is pretty sure to be nominated and elected. It is up to Logan, Colonel. All Macon wants is the senator.

The governor of Kentucky has hit Chicago a solar plexus blow. He says that life is safer in Breathitt county, Ky., than in Chicago.

Judge Parker has been endorsed by Jerry Simpson and Gen. Weaver. The blame should not be put upon Judge Parker. He could not help it.

District Attorney Jerome quite startled Chicago by his plain talk. He intimated that Chicago is as wicked as New York though not so big.

It is said that the civil service commission will honor itself by making Gen. Black its chairman. He is the newest but by far the most distinguished member.

Russell Sage has reached the age of 87 and is hale and miserly as ever. Still he will knock off a little and look after building a home in which to enjoy his declining years when they come.

The Willie Hearst ghost rises up to plague those democrats who have been praying for a return of a lucid interval in their party.

This is the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Wildey, founder of the great brotherhood of Odd Fellows in the United States. He was born in 1782.

January 13, 1831, the first locomotive for actual service was completed. Wouldn't it be out of sight if it could be placed alongside of one of the Wabash 600s.

It would be a great fall from Mar-shall Field to William Randolph Hearst.

Congressman Warner will not contest for the delegates in counties presenting candidates for governor.

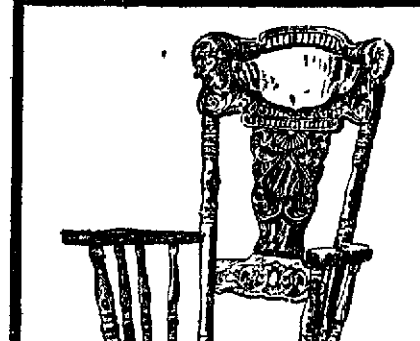
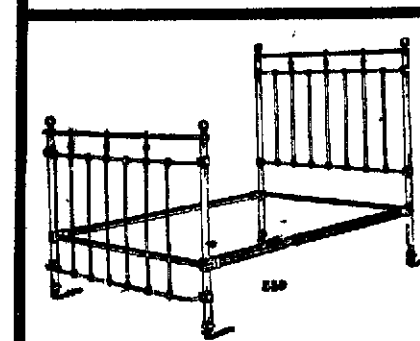
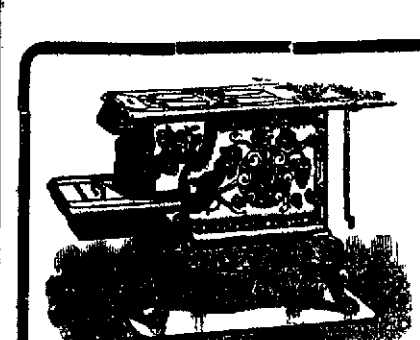
WHY THE JAPANESE ARE HARDY
Their Marvelous System of Physical Training Explained for Americans.

In view of the present interest in the Japanese, the brave little people who have dared to beard the Russian bear in his den, an interesting article will be found in H. Irving Hancock's volume "Japanese Physical Training," which explains the system of physical training which has made the Japanese the hardiest people in the world. Americans have long heard of jiu-jitsu, as this ancient system is called, and a few of them, including President Roosevelt, have taken lessons in it. But the popular and at the same time erroneous conception is that the system alone teaches excruciatingly painful and barbarous methods of attack and defense.

It is this idea that Mr. Hancock wishes to correct. He shows that jiu-jitsu, while it does teach one to defend himself, is not primarily for that purpose. It is to develop to the highest pitch a healthy and hardy body, capable of standing all reasonable physical strains. This the Japanese have attained. Great lumps of muscle they do not think desirable. But they do attain strength and combined with it an agility that is marvelous. Thus they become powerful when it comes to hand-to-hand conflict and at the same time their soldiers, when on the march, are able to undergo cheerfully fatigues which would put Europeans in the hospital.

Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.

GREATEST SALE OF ALL



WE have completed our pre-inventory sorting up and find a great many more goods than we thought we had. Some lots only a few, others entirely too many, and COMMENCING JANUARY 18, for two weeks, we will clean house regardless of profits. If you need a single piece of Furniture you can save money. If you need an outfit you can save big money. Your carpets alone will cost you 10 to 30 per cent less than they will in the spring. While we have only been in the carpet business three years, our trade shows that there has been something doing in our end of town. All goods sold during this sale stored free of charge for 60 days. We pay the freight. Our guarantee during the sale the same as it has been for the past twenty years—goods as represented or your money back. We have furnished thousands of homes—why not furnish yours?

STOVES

No. 8 Cook Stove Complete, worth \$18.50, sale price **\$13.50**
6-Hole Cast Range, Very large 20-inch oven, tea shelf, 2 nickel rests nickel oven shelf, duplex grate, a first class range, worth \$28.00, sale price **\$22.50**
6-Hole Steel Range, with warming closet 18-inch oven, heavy fire box, duplex grate, full nickel trimmed, worth \$32.00, sale price **\$24.50**
Heating Stoves at cost, and less than cost, 65 heaters must be closed out.

KITCHEN CABINET

Kitchen Cabinet, 48x28 in. top, 2 sine lined flour bins, 2 large drawers, bread board, table made with solid ends. Golden oak finish, worth \$6.50; sale price **\$4.49**
A complete line of larger cabinets.

BED ROOM SUITES

Bed-Room Suits, solid oak bed-room suit, French plate mirror in Dresser, sale price **\$14.75**
50 Odd Dressers, all grades at from \$3

50 ODD DRESSERS

to 25% discount from regular prices.
30 Dressing Tables in better grades at 15 to 20 per cent discount.

IRON BEDS

like cut, brass top rods, and knobs, 4x5 size **\$6.00**
\$20 Iron Bed **\$16.50**
\$30 Brass Bed **\$22.50**
\$50 Brass Bed **\$37.50**

ROCKERS

Rockers. Hundreds of odd Rockers, while they last at 10, 20 and 30 per cent discount.
Solid Oak Cobble **\$2.49**

CARPETS

Carpet. Remember these bargains. Remnants of best quality all wool Ingrain short lengths, regular 70c quality **45c**
100 pieces Matting at 5c, 10c, and 12c less than regular prices.
10 Patterns Velvet Carpets, regular \$1.20 quality, while they last **\$1.00**
Good Quality Wool Faced Tapestry at **65c**
100 9x12 Rugs at this sale.
Best quality Wilton Rug, \$35, as low as **\$29.50**
Wilton Velvet, 9x12, good patterns **\$25**
Axminster, 9x12 **\$22.50**
Tapestry Brussels, 9x10, 6 **\$11.50**
100 (3 patterns), new best extra Axminsters, regular \$1.25, only **\$2.20**
A broken lot of Lace Curtains, 1 price

Our Cleanup Sales always bring business, because the people know that we mean business. No trouble to show goods.

Bachman Bros. & Martin Co.

Complete Housefurnishers. Corner Water & North Streets.

Right living is a cardinal principle of jiu-jitsu. Dieting and bathing are among the most important elements. The foundation of the Japanese meal is rice. Fish is largely used, as are fruits and vegetables. Very little meat is eaten. By never overloading his stomach, the Japanese always keeps in good condition. Even the poor of Japan would give Americans lessons in cleanliness. None is too busy to bathe once or twice a day, and the popular fallacy that frequent bathing is weakening in disproven. A full course in jiu-jitsu takes four years. Mr. Hancock warns the student not to try to rush things. The elementary movements intended to develop muscle and agility are simply explained. Then the author goes on to the more complicated and dangerous tricks of combat, which are elucidated fully and illustrated from photographs. Mr. Hancock spent years in Japan, and learned the system probably as thoroughly as an accidental ever did. He believes in it, and thinks it might produce much good in America.

A local farmer hired a boy to help him about the place. One morning he told the boy to go and salt the calf over in the pasture. The boy took a quart of salt, rubbed it all over the calf's back, and then he went to the pasture. He licked the salt off the calf's back and tried to lick the hide off, too. The farmer tried to catch the calf and wash it. But the calf, thinking he wanted to lick it, too, ran through a hole in the fence and disappeared down the road—North Liberty, (Ind.) Indianapolis.

VONN.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Maxwell on Tuesday, Jan. 6, a daughter. Grandma Vaughn is sick.

Henry Jacobs is hauling corn to Assumption.
H. B. Long, E. M. Long, W. A. Clawson, L. F. Sabine and J. M. Moore shredded fodder last week.
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Harrison were down from Decatur to spend Sunday with her parents.
E. L. Long is moving to Assumption. He has bought and will occupy the Bixby property.
Mrs. L. F. Sabine has just been awarded the premium on best pen of white Wyandottes at the latest C. poultry show. She has also purchased two show birds, white Wyandottes, of Elmer Gilmil, of Taylorville. They were owned by a party in Macomb, Ill.
Misses Laura Conham, Trace and Gertrude Sabine and Fred Hickey, attended the medicine show at Stoughton, last Saturday night.

PIERSON.
Mr. J. R. Shelton is visiting in Springfield this week.
Mrs. B. F. Kagey, of Monticello, is visiting her parents.
Mr. R. Hodgey, of Decatur, was in town Tuesday attending A. C. Roberts' sale.

Mr. El. Clap is sick with the grip.
Mr. Williams, who has been sick, is up and around again.
Pierston is to have two banks. One has opened up in A. C. East's barber shop, and they are hauling the brick for the other one.
Mrs. Samans and children returned home Monday from Arcola where they had been visiting.
J. F. Samank, J. A. Kirby and W. L. Johnson returned home Saturday from Arkansas.
E. S. Keener of Atwood was in town Monday.
A. C. Roberts' stock sale was well attended and everything sold high. There will be an oyster supper at

the town hall Saturday night, January 16.

FUNERALS.

Henry Ebert.
The funeral of the late Henry Ebert was held at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon from the First Methodist church. The body was brought to Decatur from Mattoon at 4 a. m. Thursday. The services were conducted by Rev. W. J. Davidson and the burial was at Greenwood cemetery. The music was by a choir composed of Miss Susie Tucker, Mrs. Charles Pennington, D. A. Strader and S. R. Gher.

Miss Louise Ebert.
The funeral of Miss Louise Ebert was held at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon from the residence of A. J. Dunston. The services were conducted by Rev. S. H. Boyer, pastor of the First Baptist church. The music was by a choir composed of D. L. Bunn, A. Lindamood, Mrs. Bert Gher and Miss Noy Montgomery.
The burial was at Greenwood cemetery and the pall bearers were J. B. Dinges, S. D. May, A. Brown, George Dunston, I. N. Cool and F. B. Tail.

Elks Cleared About Four Hundred Dollars on Their Entertainment.
The members of the Elks lodge have figured up the receipts and expenses of the entertainment they gave at the opera house recently and find that after settling all bills and paying all other expenses there is about \$400 clear for the lodge.
This money goes into the charity fund and will put the organization in good shape to carry on that line of work.
A social session of the Elks will be held Tuesday night. The affair will be for members of the lodge only.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic
has stood the test 25 years. Average Annual Sales over One and a Half Million bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay. 50c.
Bottled with every bottle is a Tea Cup, package of Grove's Black Root Liver Pills.

25c	Heavy Huck and Turkish Towels, 20x40, 20c and 25c values—	15c	Nice fine sheer quality, India Linon, bought to sell at 25c—	15c	All linen fringed Tray Cloths, 18x27, mummy linen—	15c	Roman Embroidery Center Pieces, slightly soiled, worth 25c—	3c	2,100 yards of black Taffeta Skirt Linings, worth 12c, now	9c	Straight and Crinkled Rubber Hair Pins in box of one dozen	10c	Good heavy Pillow Cases, 45x86, worth 15c, this week—	10c	Good heavy Teazie down, sold always at 12c, this week—	10c	Good heavy Cotton Flannel, worth today 15c yard, now—	98c	Comb and Brush Sets, worth as high as \$2.00, now—
25c	30-inch India Linon, worth 8c a yard, sale price—	5c	Good sized Turkish Towel, 16x24 inches, worth 8c—	5c	All linen Crash Toweling, 18 inches wide, worth 7c—	5c	Fur Boas, just a few left, worth \$2.25, at each—	\$1.50	Men's Collar Buttons, with patent hinge, 5c quality, at	1c	Mercerized Pillow Cords, plain and variegated patterns—	24c	Good all linen Huck Towel, 18x36 inches 15c quality—	10c	English Long Cloth, 36 inches wide, worth 15c, now—	10c	Striped and checked Dimities, 27 inches wide, worth 15 and 12c	10c	Roman Embroidery Centers, slightly soiled, but worth 15c, now—
25c	French Batiste and French Lawns, worth from 85c to \$1.00—	69c	Knitting Cotton in dark colors always sold at 8c; now—	3c	Linen Covered Umbrellas, natural wood handles, 50c grade—	39c	Black Golf Gloves, new stock, 75c quality at per pair—	50c	Smyrna rugs, 36x72, worth \$3.50, this week, choice—	\$2.98	Percale wrapper, 9 inch flounce, 88c value, reduced to—	75c	Choice of fancy Pictures, wide mat, many subjects, at—	19c	Men's handsome silk Handkerchiefs, large size, 75c quality—	29c	Emb. French Flannel Shirt Waist patterns, in boxes, worth \$4.98, at—	\$1.98	Combination bottle Perfume and toilet Soap, in fancy boxes—
49c	Genuine mercerized Madras, 36 inches wide, 10 patterns to choose—	49c	Remnants of Stocking Elastic, 12c grade at per pair—	8c	Slightly soiled Golf Gloves, the 50c grade, at per pair—	39c	Men's Ties, tecks and four-in-hands, 25c grade at—	9c	Smyrna Rugs, 80x60, worth \$2.75, at choice for—	\$1.98	Percale wrapper, 12 in. flounce, round gathered yoke—	98c	Navy, cardinal and black Brilliantines, 40 to 45 in., 75c quality, at—	49c	All Embroidery Handkerchiefs, mused, up to 50c quality—	19c	Mother's Friend Shirt Waists for boys, in percales and madras—	25c	Odd lots of Kid Gloves, many values up to \$1.25, at—
49c	Slightly soiled Dresser Scarfs, worth from 75c to \$1.00—	49c																	Slightly soiled Warm Golf Gloves, the 39c grade at—
49c	Slightly soiled Lunch Cloths and Roman Embroidery center pieces, A. C. A. fancy stripes Ticking, extra heavy feather proof—	15c																	Men's and boys' sweaters, all colors, \$2.98, \$1.50, 98c, 50c and—
49c	Plain India Linon, a quality never sold less than 15c—	10c																	Men's outing flannel gowns, fancy trimmed, extra long and full—
25c	Large bottles Ammonia, size worth 10c everywhere, now—	5c																	Men's Astrachan back kid mits, fleece lined, worth 50c—
25c	Pucker's Tar Soap the regular price everywhere is 25c, here—	19c																	Ladies' sweaters, \$5 grade, \$3.98; \$4 grade, \$2.98; \$3 grade, at—
25c	All linen Lunch Cloths, 16x36, always sold at 98c—	69c																	Woolen undershirt patterns, \$2, \$1.50 and \$1.25 grades, at choice—
25c	Roman Embroidery Center Pieces, 32x32, worth \$1.00—	69c																	Woolen undershirt patterns, 95c grades at 75c; 75c grades at choice—
25c	72-inch full bleached 5-str. Damask, always sold at 85c—	69c																	Wool Elderdown dressing gowns, \$2.98, \$2.50 and \$2 grades—
25c	Choice of Toilet Sets, the \$1.25 quality at, now—	98c																	Short knit petticoats, with fitted yoke belt, worth 75c and 98c—
15c	Box Papers, all the latest shades 25c grades at—	20c																	Teasledown undershirts torn lace trimmed, worth \$1.25 at—
15c	Large size Agate Buttons per 10c card this week—	5c																	Mercerized undershirts for extra stout ladies, worth \$2, this week—
10c	Wrist Bags in all leathers, chain and leather handles—	25c																	One lot flannette waists good patterns and styles, this week—
\$2.98	Odd lot of Pocketbooks, culled from our large stock—	10c																	One sample lot of combs in rubber and aluminum worth 25c at—
5c	Finishing Braids 6 yds in a bolt, per bolt this week—	4c																	Sample line hair brushes, worth 35c, and extra quality at—
4c	Shoe Strings, good quality and length, per pair this week—	1c																	Sample lot of purses, made to sell at 45c, very special—
6c	Slightly soiled \$1.00 grade Shawls, at choice for each—	50c																	Chatelaine bags in fancy leathers, chain and leather handles—
5c	Hand Mirrors, good, bright glass and well made, worth 98c, for—	49c																	Shopping bags in imitation leather, mercerized linings, \$1 value—
5c	Double and split Zephyrs worth 5c, skeins at each—	2c																	All fancy 50c grade of ladies' hose, many figures, now—
49c	Woodbury's Facial Cream, the standard 25c value, now—	19c																	Ladies' Astrachan back kid faced mitts, always sold at 50c, now—
1c	Woodbury's famous Facial Soap, strictly the 25c grade, at—	19c																	Full sized papers of the best steel pens, sharp points—
10c	Colgate's and Dr. Grave's Tooth Powder, 25c values at—	19c																	Shawl straps, solid leather, with firm handles, worth 15c at—
69c	Good quality Triple Extract Perfumes, at per ounce, without bottle—	15c																	Shawl, straps, solid leather, with firm handles, worth 15c at—
69c	Colgate's Triple Extracts, all odors, standard goods, worth 50c—	29c																	Full sized papers of the best steel pens, sharp points—
69c	Odd lots of Corsets, all sizes in the lot, at only—	25c																	Shawl, straps, solid leather, with firm handles, worth 15c at—
69c	One lot of Men's Shirts, madras and percale, 69c grade at—	49c																	Shawl, straps, solid leather, with firm handles, worth 15c at—

Fifty Silk Shirt Waists, values of \$1.75, \$2.00
98c and \$2.25, handsome garments in the lot, and the greatest bargain ever offered at 98c.

W. GUSHARD & CO.
 DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

Fifty Sample Silk Waists, values of \$4.98, \$5.98 and \$6.50, **\$1.50** all spic, span and new, delicately tinted colors, January clearance price \$1.50.

Beginning of the Greatest January Clearance Selling

WE keep up the pace—giving the greatest values ever known in a Decatur store—marking prices on the make room theory—cleaning out all broken lines. Every woman recognizes in Gushard's clearance sales the greatest opportunities of the year—that a store which demands from the manufacturer the careful standard we insist upon is better able to give enhanced values at the time of housecleaning. Encouraged by the wonderful success of former efforts we have planned, if more extraordinary values will do it, to make the coming week bigger, greater and further reaching in its bargain scope than in any preceding sale. Come early. Put aside your other duties and take the chance we offer you to buy goods of everyday use at prices that are practically unknown in this market. Nothing has escaped the sharp knife of price reduction, and this sale will mark an epoch in the history of Decatur merchandising.

Underwear and Blankets—Prices That Will Make Quick Clearance

It's really unnecessary for us to tell you of the superior quality of cold weather requisites that we always carry. You know their worth, but this week we offer you a chance to get them at special savings—that will interest you. No broken lots in these—just reduced the price to clear the decks for summer goods beginning to come.

Boys' ribbed Fleece Vests and Pants, worth 35c, at per garment, 9c.
 Ladies' extra heavy ribbed fleece Underwear, 50c grades at 23c.
 Egyptian colored Vests and Pants for ladies, the 65c grade, at 45c.
 Scarlet wool Vests and Pants for ladies, values of \$1.25 at 90c.
 Gray wool Vests and Pants, embroidered neck, \$1.25 value at 95c.
 Extra heavy Peeler yarn Union

Suits, Oneita style, \$2 value, at \$1.98.
 Ladies' ribbed Cotton Fleece Union Suits, 49c grade, at 25c.
 Fine Australian wool Union Suits, taped neck, a value of \$2.25, at \$1.98.
 Men's heavy fleece lined Underwear, always sold at 48c, now 25c.
 Men's extra heavy fleece lined Underwear, sizes up to 48, worth 65c, at 39c.

BLANKETS AND COMFORTS

11-4 Cotton Blankets an extra good blanket at \$1.00, now 75c.
 11-4 Blankets, extra quality cotton and always sold at \$1.25, now 94c.

Full sized 10-4 Wool Blanket, extra good value at \$3.50, now \$2.98.
 Home-made satin and flannellette covered Comforts made especially for us, worth \$2.00, now \$1.49.

Waist and Petticoat Sections Add Much Interest to This Great Sale

Fresh stocks for each season is the inflexible rule that has prompted these offers. These are cheap enough to buy now for hard wear the balance of the winter. Offer them to you in time to let you get the full value of the small amount we ask for them. Cheap enough to save till next season and remodel, but the styles are right—bought late this winter.

Ladies' Waists, flannellette, good dark shades, worth 75c, now 48c.
 One lot of ladies' wool Waists, all sizes and colors, worth from \$1.50 to \$3.98, now 98c.
 One lot of Waists, white and colors, all heavy madras and vestings, worth \$1.50 to \$2.50, now 98c.
 All our fine white and black and white Vestings that sold from \$3.00 to \$5.00, large pearl buttons, now \$2.49.
 All our fine imported white and colored Vestings that sold for \$5.98 up to \$6.50, now \$3.98.
 A beautiful assortment of all beau de sole Silk Waists left, in all the new shades, worth up to \$7.50, now \$4.98.

A nice hemstitched black Taffeta Waist, worth \$4.50, in all sizes, now \$2.98.
 One lot black mercerized Petticoats, values up to 98c, for 49c.
 A special in ladies' black Under-skirts, 3 ruffle flounce, extra full, worth \$1.50, now 98c.
 Just received another shipment of black Petticoats for extra stout ladies, worth \$2.50, now \$1.49.
 A special in black silk Petticoats with deep accordion flounce, worth \$7.50, now \$5.98.
 To close out all our Knit Under-skirts, worth to \$1.25, now 49c.
 Flannel Skirt Patterns, to close out, 49c, 85c, 98c, \$1.25.

Suits, Cloaks and Skirts All Consolidated into a Great Clearance

All have to go. We'd rather you had them at these price concessions than carry an article over till next season. We haven't reserved a single one, no matter if it represented the very last of the early winter productions. Some lives are broken, but you'll have the pick from about 300 garments. Note these offers.

Tailor Suits that sold at \$8.00, now \$2.98.
 Tailor Suits that sold at \$8.00, now \$3.98.
 Tailor Suits that sold at \$10.00, now \$4.98.
 Tailor Suits that sold at \$11.00, now \$5.98.
 Tailor Suits that sold at \$12.00, now \$6.98.
 Tailor Suits that sold at \$15.00 and \$18.00, now \$7.98.

Tailor Suits that sold at \$20.00 and \$22.50, now \$8.98.
 Tailor Suits that sold at \$25 to \$30, now \$10.98.
 Cloaks that sold at \$8.00, now \$4.00.
 Cloaks that sold at \$9.00, now \$4.50.
 Cloaks that sold at \$10.00, now \$5.00.
 Cloaks that sold at \$12.50, now \$6.25.
 Cloaks that sold at \$15.00, now \$7.50.
 Cloaks that sold at \$18.00, now \$9.00.
 Cloaks that sold at \$20, now \$10.00.
 Cloaks that sold at \$22.50 and \$25, now \$12.00.

All Children's Cloaks marked down to one-half and less. Better values never offered anywhere.
 Separate Skirts, many choice garments left, sizes somewhat broken, but you can have choice at about half value.

Some Offerings in Millinery that are Speedily Closing the Stocks

Just one more offer such as we gave last week—just one more effort to reduce the end of the season accumulation to the minimum. Any hat in the house half price—another lot at about one-third value, and the balance, all placed on one table choice at 50c.

About 100 Hats, ladies', misses' and children's shapes, hats that have sold up as high as \$3.00, choice of the entire lot at each **50c**
 About 50 Hats, trimmed with feathers, plumes, tips and fancy ribbon, values up to \$5.00, now **\$1.50**
 All of our beautiful Pattern Hats left in stock, now marked at just half price.

Hats that sold at \$15.00, now \$7.50.
 Hats that sold at \$12.50, now \$6.25.
 Hats that sold at \$10.00, now \$5.00.
 Hats that sold at \$8.00, now \$4.00.
 Hats that sold at \$7.00, now \$3.50.
 Hats that sold at \$6.00, now \$3.00.
 Hats that sold at \$5.00, now \$2.50.
 Hats that sold at \$4.00, now \$2.00.

All Trimmings, Feathers, Egrets, Wings, Buckles, etc., at just half price.

INDICT SLUSHER

Charge of Murder Lodged Against Him By the Grand Jury.

SEVEN OTHER TRUE BILLS.

Short Session of the Circuit Court—New Jury Drawn.

Murder is the charge which has been placed against Dr. B. F. Slusher by the grand jury. One of the eight indictments returned by the grand jury Friday was against Dr. Slusher.

The day after the indictment, the sheriff's office has been unable so far to locate him although a reward of \$100 was offered for his apprehension. There was a coroner's warrant against the doctor, and if he had been found he would have been held on that warrant but now should he be caught he will be held on the indictment which was returned by the grand jury Friday. If the doctor is found it is likely that his case would come up at this term of court.

Other Indictments.

Among the other indictments was one against Joseph Gallagher the man who was arrested for stealing poultry from the Legg poultry house and also one against William McGrath who was arrested for taking Dr. Hefferman's horse and buggy.

The grand jury has been doing some quick work and so far has not wasted any time in transacting the business presented.

Short Session.

The session of court Friday was a short one. The case of Pratt against Martin was dismissed by the plaintiffs because one of their main witnesses could not be secured. There was nothing else to be tried Friday so court was adjourned until Monday when Judge Johns will preside and hear motions. Judge Philbrick will be back in Decatur Tuesday and hear the trial of the case of Dingman against Beall.

The only entries on the court dockets Friday were as follows:

Chancery.

George M. Ashmore vs. F. M. Pratt et al. bill to remove cloud from title, alias summons ordered issued.

Law Docket.

R. E. Pratt and Co. vs. John Martin, assumpsit, suit dismissed by plaintiff at his cost.

New Jury.

New names have been drawn for a venire of jurors who must report for service in the circuit court Monday, Jan. 25.

Blue Mound—John T. Staab.

Decatur—F. L. Hays Jr., Frank Kimberline, A. L. Brockway, H. Meriweather, S. S. Yantis, James T. White, C. W. Wilson, B. Sutton, Henry Green, W. C. Hyland, George Devine, William A. Gleason, William Haffey, Ray Pense, D. Young.

Friends Creek—W. K. Kila.

Harristown—Charles Carr, J. J. Joyn.

Friends Creek—W. K. Kila.

Rhine—Charles Janvlin.

William—Travis Redmon, Charles McGulre.

St. Zion—W. H. Bushart.

Shiloh—Richard Blackburn.

Chickley—William Ketter.

Pleasant View—W. M. Johnson.

South Macon—John Riley, O. H. Hill, William Blalock, William Kindley.

Whitmore—John Cooper, George Patterson, Elmer Spangler and Frank Golden.

WARRENSBURG.

On Tuesday evening, Jan. 12, Mrs. J. H. Nottelmann gave a very pretty dinner party at her home in honor of Miss Dora Nottelmann of Niantic. Miss Nottelmann has visited here several times before and is a general favorite with the young people of Warrensburg. The dinner was served in five courses, and consisted of the delicacies of the season and was thoroughly enjoyed by all present. The tables were beautifully arranged and were decorated with carnations. After all had partaken of the sumptuous feast, the guests returned to the drawing room and spent the time in conversation and playing the popular games of flinch and pit.

The Field of State Politics

State Chairman Fred A. Rowe, Executive Chairman Len T. Small and T. N. Jamieson have arranged a program for the republican state feast at Springfield, Jan. 27. It contemplates six hours of oratory and as much "log rolling" as the candidates desire to indulge in.

The afternoon session will be taken up by Senators Culler and Hopkins, the candidates for governor—Yates to lead off—and probably the congressmen. Except the senators, all speakers will be limited to ten minutes.

The night session will be a meeting of the committee to fix upon the date and also select the place for the state convention. Although it probably will go to Springfield, Peoria and Bloomington are talked of. Besides nominating a state ticket, the convention will elect four delegates at large to the national convention.

BITTER IN OGLE.

Yates and Lowden Forces Are in Bitter Array.

The fight between Yates and Frank O. Lowden in Ogle county is becoming bitter. The charge made by the governor's managers that the county committee tried to shut them out by keeping the name of their candidate, the primary ballot aroused much ill feeling. As the committee is controlled by Lowden's friends, the charge was a slap at him. He declared yesterday that it was a "lie," and there had been no thought of taking "snap judgments" to any one.

Interest will be centered on Ogle during the next ten days. It is the battle ground of the first test of strength on the governor's part and his managers claim that the result will help him in other sections of the state.

Horace Clark a Candidate.

Judge Horace C. Clark, of this city, has entered the contest for the republican nomination for congress in Nineteenth Illinois district.

Clark intends to establish headquarters very soon and states that he will make a vigorous campaign, visiting every county in the district.—Mat.

S. R. DUNCAN.

As the Democratic Nominee for Congress.

Matson Journal contained the interesting bit of political

information.

and as the Democratic Nominee for Congress.

Matson Journal contained the interesting bit of political

information.

and as the Democratic Nominee for Congress.

Matson Journal contained the interesting bit of political

information.

WE WILL CONTINUE OUR CLEAN UP SALE

ONE WEEK LONGER

We started in to clean up our stock, to get rid of odds and ends, which every season's selling brings about, and also gave cuts on every single item in the stock. The success of the sale, and the hearty response the buying public gave it, has broken many lines, which at the beginning of this sale, were complete, and so we have gone through our stock again, taken out all the small lots and will this week give you an opportunity to buy good Clothing at prices which are ridiculously low. The saying "That a thing is not cheap at any price if you do not want it," finds an exception in this case, as these goods are cheap enough for you to buy and lay away until you do need them.

SEE WHAT YOUR PENNIES AND DOLLARS WILL DO.

Child's Knee Pants, made of remnant pieces of cassimere and chevots, that we usually sell at 50c, and which are as good as those usually sold at 75c. Clean-up price **39c**

Child's Corduroy Knee Pants, Clean-up price **39c**

12 Young Men's heavy Chinchilla Reefers, sizes 35 and 36. Here's a chance for the small man who doesn't want a long overcoat, who wants a warm coat. Sold at \$9 and \$10. Clean-up price **\$3.68**

Boys' "Mothers' Friend" Shirt Waist, you know what they are, sold everywhere at 50c and 75c. We have only 10, 11, 12, 13-year ages left. To clean up **16c**

Men's and Boys' Laundered Shirts, fancy percale and madras cloth. Have laundered cuffs to match shirt. Made for dress shirts, but at the clean-up price they are cheap enough to use for work shirts. Made to sell and sold at 75c. Clean-up price **23c**

And here are prices to tickle the palate after a full meal: Child's Long Cape Overcoats, eleven of them, ages only 2 1/2 and 3 years, that sold at \$3, \$4.25 and \$5.00. Clean-up price **\$1.38**

Mrs. S. Cole was called to Pickneyville Monday on account of the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Wm Nesbitt. Revival service is being held at the M. E. church. Several conversions are reported.

The next meeting of the Woman's club will be an open meeting at the home of Mrs. Thomas Plunk Wednesday afternoon Jan. 20.

Misses Grace Marquis and Grace Hadden will give a lin shower Friday evening for the Misses Dighton and Kirby.

The charity ball under the auspices of the G. A. R. was held at Rhoades' hall Wednesday evening, Jan. 15.

DOWIEITES ABOUT PIERSON.

Two are Planning to Go to Zion and the others to stay here.

Two prominent citizens of Pierson are preparing to leave that place and move to Zion City. These two are D. A. Chambers and Ely Richy, both of whom are farmers near that place.

For a long time these two men have been ardent followers of "The Prophet" and have for a number of years been hankering for life in his city. They have not yet decided just what work they will do there but they feel sure there is employment for large numbers of men in that place.

Rumors come from Zion City that the laborers there have had a substantial cut in wages in the last month or so and that while these men are here it is not in United States currency, but with the city coupon books. This does not seem to affect the faithful followers of Mr. Dowie and they are all the more determined to cast their lot with the other 10,000 in the "New Jerusalem."

Mr. Chambers will invest his money in Zion City real estate, but Mr. Richy will rent property for awhile at least.

There are several other followers of "The Prophet" in and near Pierson, and all of these hope to be able soon to move into Zion.—Hammond Courier.

DEATH RECORD AT CLINTON

Three Old and Well Known Residents Answer Final Summons During The Past Few Days.

FUNERALS WILL BE HELD TODAY

Clinton, Jan. 15.—Special to The Herald.—The remains of F. M. Thompson arrived here this afternoon from Texas where he died a few days ago. The body was taken to the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. T. Myers on West Main street and the funeral will be held this Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the services being conducted by Rev. C. E. Varney.

F. M. Thompson.

Clinton, Jan. 15.—Special to The Herald.—The remains of F. M. Thompson arrived here this afternoon from Texas where he died a few days ago. The body was taken to the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. T. Myers on West Main street and the funeral will be held this Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the services being conducted by Rev. C. E. Varney.

FORMER SPEAKER SHERMAN

Says He is Well Satisfied With His Prospects—Hamlin Headquarters.

Former Speaker L. Y. Sherman was in Springfield yesterday afternoon, leaving for his home in Macon to spend Sunday. Mr. Sherman says he has been a candidate in Stark county and in Quincy the past week. He professes to be very well satisfied with his chances of obtaining the republican nomination for governor. He also declares that there will be fair politics this year or there will be trouble.

OPENS NEW HEADQUARTERS.

Attorney General Hamlin Secures Rooms on South Sixth Street.

The local county organization for the management of General Hamlin's campaign for governor in Sangamon county, have established headquarters over the restaurant on the east side of Sixth street, between Monroe and Adams streets, Springfield, and from now on, the interests of Attorney General Hamlin will be pushed. A large number of the local party workers are hereafter the headquarters will be open daily to the friends of General Hamlin. James H. Paddock will have charge of the office force. The friends of Mr. Hamlin in this locality are extremely confident in the ultimate success of their candidate.

Mr. Hamlin's supporters are desirous of having a fairly managed primary at which all republicans regardless of sectional affiliations will be given a chance to express themselves and know that their votes will be properly counted.

General Hamlin, it is claimed, is not making a fight in this county against any individual, but rather he is making a fight against a machine organization, and is purely a candidate for the nomination on his own merits.

S. R. DUNCAN.

As the Democratic Nominee for Congress.

Matson Journal contained the interesting bit of political

information.

and as the Democratic Nominee for Congress.

Matson Journal contained the interesting bit of political

information.

and as the Democratic Nominee for Congress.

Matson Journal contained the interesting bit of political

information.

and as the Democratic Nominee for Congress.

Matson Journal contained the interesting bit of political

information.

and as the Democratic Nominee for Congress.

Matson Journal contained the interesting bit of political

information.

and as the Democratic Nominee for Congress.

Matson Journal contained the interesting bit of political

information.

and as the Democratic Nominee for Congress.

Matson Journal contained the interesting bit of political

information.

and as the Democratic Nominee for Congress.

Matson Journal contained the interesting bit of political

information.

and as the Democratic Nominee for Congress.

Matson Journal contained the interesting bit of political

information.

and as the Democratic Nominee for Congress.

Matson Journal contained the interesting bit of political

information.

and as the Democratic Nominee for Congress.

Matson Journal contained the interesting bit of political

YOU CAN ALMOST AFFORD TO BUY THESE GOODS AT THESE PRICES AND GIVE THEM AWAY. HELP US TO "CLEAN UP"

AGED AND BLIND

Mrs. Julia McCann Burned To Death In Few Moments At Home of Mrs. Giblin.

SIGHT WAS SICKENING ONE.

Flesh Dropped From the Body, Exposed Charred Bones.

Death from burning in the most frightful manner was the fate of Mrs. Julia McCann Friday afternoon. She was burned so badly that the flesh fell from her body and exposed the charred bones of her skull and shoulders. Her limbs were knotted and drawn and her corpse presented the most horrible sight imaginable.

Mrs. McCann was a very old woman, probably past 80 years of age, and she lived with Mrs. Patrick Giblin at the corner of East Herkimer and North Morgan streets.

Dress Caught Fire.

It is not known just how the fire started. Mrs. Giblin left the house to go to the grocery store and her son, Mike Giblin, who works for the Wabash at night, was asleep. Miss Nellie Giblin, Mrs. Giblin's daughter, was also away from the house at the time.

Mrs. Giblin was absent from the house but a short time and when she left Mrs. McCann was seated in the kitchen. It is supposed that she got too near the cook stove and that her dress caught fire. At any rate when Mrs. Giblin returned the back part of the house was on fire. She at once screamed to men who were passing to save the woman who was in the burning building.

To the Rescue.

E. A. Myers of 289 East Marietta street, and J. H. Davis and Oliver Ebert, both of Mt. Auburn, who were visiting at Myers' house, happened to be passing and rushed into the burning house and carried out the body of Mrs. McCann. It was then too late as the woman had been burned to death.

Blind Rush.

The whole kitchen was in flames. Mrs. McCann being nearly blind could not see her way out and it was evident that after her clothing caught fire she made several rushes to get out of the room. She finally succeeded in finding the door leading into the dining room. It appeared that she had run about this room. The table and sideboard were on fire and finally in her despair she had fallen over the couch in one corner of the room.

When the three men found their way through the flames into the dining room they discovered the unfortunate woman on the floor leaning against the couch and actually burning up.

Only a few fragments of clothing still remained on her body and the flames were rapidly burning the flesh. So much had been consumed that there was scarcely anything but a skull where the head had been and the bones of the shoulders were exposed on account of the burned flesh having fallen away.

Put Out Fire.

The men picked up Mrs. Giblin and threw her over the woman and put out the fire.

The fire and the body was carried from the burning house and placed on the porch.

Mike Giblin was sleeping in another room and did not know that there was a fire until he heard the screams of his mother when she returned and found the house on fire.

Department Called.

An alarm was turned in and the crew from the Morgan street house responded and the flames were quickly extinguished, but considerable damage had been done. The kitchen was almost totally destroyed and the furniture in the dining room was burned, and damage was done by the water. The house was owned by Mrs. Giblin and was insured.

Created Excitement.

The report that someone had been killed rapidly spread and there was great excitement in the neighborhood. Probably 200 persons gathered about the house. There was nothing to do, however, as Mrs. McCann had been dead before the rescuers got into the house. Not until the body was carried from the house was the extent of the burns suffered by the woman realized. She was literally burned from head to foot and there was not a spot which had not been touched by the flames. Nothing could be more ghastly in the way of an accident. The body as it lay on the porch was covered with rugs and the fire in the house was put out. Coroner Dawson was notified and went to the scene of the fire and will hold an inquest at 9 o'clock.

The time of the funeral has not yet been decided upon. The body will be taken to Wilkoff and Moran's chapel and will be kept there until the funeral is held.

Forty-eight Children's Suits, made of heavy weight cassimere and worsteds, some silk lined. Guaranteed to wear and not \$2.87 to fade. Sold at \$5, \$5.50 and \$6. Clean-up price **\$2.87**

A lot of Men's Ulsters, long and warm, made with storm collar and made of chinchilla, kersey and meltons, sold at \$10, \$12.50, \$15 and a few at \$18. We can't use them and you can at the clean-up price of **\$6.93**

A few black, all wool, Prince Albert clay worsteds Coats and Vests. All small sizes. Sold at \$15 and \$16.50. No printer's mistake in this. Our clean-up price **\$2.49**

A lot of Men's all wool black and blue Kersey Overcoats, sold at \$12. Clean-up price **\$6.93**

14 Russian Blouse Suits for children, ages 3, 4, and 5, with patent leather belt, and knickerbocker trousers, Made to sell at \$4.75, \$5 and \$6. To clean them up **\$3.43**

Extra Special.

A lot of Men's Suits, made of the finest of Black Worsteds, Thibets, Whip Cords and Diagonals. Not a suit among them that sold for less than \$15, and most of them at \$18, \$19, and \$20. Sizes 35, 40, 42. To clean them up \$10.48, \$9.68 and **\$8.48**

AGED AND BLIND

Mrs. Julia McCann Burned To Death In Few Moments At Home of Mrs. Giblin.

SIGHT WAS SICKENING ONE.

Flesh Dropped From the Body, Exposed Charred Bones.

Death from burning in the most frightful manner was the fate of Mrs. Julia McCann Friday afternoon. She was burned so badly that the flesh fell from her body and exposed the charred bones of her skull and shoulders. Her limbs were knotted and drawn and her corpse presented the most horrible sight imaginable.

Mrs. McCann was a very old woman, probably past 80 years of age, and she lived with Mrs. Patrick Giblin at the corner of East Herkimer and North Morgan streets.

Dress Caught Fire.

It is not known just how the fire started. Mrs. Giblin left the house to go to the grocery store and her son, Mike Giblin, who works for the Wabash at night, was asleep. Miss Nellie Giblin, Mrs. Giblin's daughter, was also away from the house at the time.

Mrs. Giblin was absent from the house but a short time and when she left Mrs. McCann was seated in the kitchen. It is supposed that she got too near the cook stove and that her dress caught fire. At any rate when Mrs. Giblin returned the back part of the house was on fire. She at once screamed to men who were passing to save the woman who was in the burning building.

To the Rescue.

E. A. Myers of 289 East Marietta street, and J. H. Davis and Oliver Ebert, both of Mt. Auburn, who were visiting at Myers' house, happened to be passing and rushed into the burning house and carried out the body of Mrs. McCann. It was then too late as the woman had been burned to death.

Blind Rush.

The whole kitchen was in flames. Mrs. McCann being nearly blind could not see her way out and it was evident that after her clothing caught fire she made several rushes to get out of the room. She finally succeeded in finding the door leading into the dining room. It appeared that she had run about this room. The table and sideboard were on fire and finally in her despair she had fallen over the couch in one corner of the room.

When the three men found their way through the flames into the dining room they discovered the unfortunate woman on the floor leaning against the couch and actually burning up.

Only a few fragments of clothing still remained on her body and the flames were rapidly burning the flesh. So much had been consumed that there was scarcely anything but a skull where the head had been and the bones of the shoulders were exposed on account of the burned flesh having fallen away.

Put Out Fire.

The men picked up Mrs. Giblin and threw her over the woman and put out the fire.

The fire and the body was carried from the burning house and placed on the porch.

Mike Giblin was sleeping in another room and did not know that there was a fire until he heard the screams of his mother when she returned and found the house on fire.

Department Called.

An alarm was turned in and the crew from the Morgan street house responded and the flames were quickly extinguished, but considerable damage had been done. The kitchen was almost totally destroyed and the furniture in the dining room was burned, and damage was done by the water. The house was owned by Mrs. Giblin and was insured.

Created Excitement.

The report that someone had been killed rapidly spread and there was great excitement in the neighborhood. Probably 200 persons gathered about the house. There was nothing to do, however, as Mrs. McCann had been dead before the rescuers got into the house. Not until the body was carried from the house was the extent of the burns suffered by the woman realized. She was literally burned from head to foot and there was not a spot which had not been touched by the flames. Nothing could be more ghastly in the way of an accident. The body as it lay on the porch was covered with rugs and the fire in the house was put out. Coroner Dawson was notified and went to the scene of the fire and will hold an inquest at 9 o'clock.

The time of the funeral has not yet been decided upon. The body will be taken to Wilkoff and Moran's chapel and will be kept there until the funeral is held.

A STRONG CASE

Made Against John Ryan Before Federal Grand Jury On Charge of Robbing Boody Postoffice

ON THE NIGHT OF JANUARY 5TH.

One Hundred Dollars in Stamps and Pennies Were Stolen.

Penitentiary service will be the best that John Ryan will get for stealing \$100 worth of stamps and a lot of pennies from the Boody postoffice if the testimony of Decatur men is all that comes before the judge in the federal court.

Quite a little delegation went from this city Friday to Springfield to testify before the federal grand jury in the case of Ryan. The man's name is probably not Ryan, but that was what he gave as his name when arrested at Danville recently. He was held to await the action of the grand jury, the federal authorities taking up the economic matter, and the Decatur men, including the chief of police were called to tell what they knew about the case.

The Boody postoffice was robbed some time during the night of Jan. 5 or the morning of Jan. 6. About two days later Ryan was arrested at Danville and he had in his possession \$100 worth of postage stamps. Something over \$100 worth of stamps were taken from the Boody postoffice, besides a lot of pennies.

The chief of police at Danville and the officer who arrested the man were both before the federal grand jury and testified about the arrest and the finding of the postage stamps.

The next morning after the robbery a package containing some powder was found in the postoffice. The package was identified as being one which had come from the Morehouse & Wells Co. store. P. A. Hoffman was the man in the store who sold the powder and he identified the package and also testified that Ryan was the man who bought it. Stanley Grimes and H. M. Funk, also of the Morehouse & Wells store, testified about the purchase of the powder.

T. L. Corley who conducts a boarding house was before the grand jury and told about Ryan coming to his place and getting lodging and paying the price, twenty-five cents, in pennies.

The bartender at John Ryan's saloon also testified and said that Ryan came to the saloon the morning after the robbery and asked for a drink. He paid for it in pennies and then bought a drink for another man and paid again in pennies.

In addition to the stamps which were stolen from the Boody postoffice about 700 pennies were missing and Ryan seemed to be flush on pennies the next morning.

Chief Sullivan says that there is no doubt but that the man will be indicted and he thinks that the evidence furnished by the people from Decatur is enough to convict him when the case comes to trial.

If Ryan is indicted he will of course be held and will be tried before the federal court.

Berlin, Jan. 16.—Rose Luxemburg, the chief woman socialist agitator in Germany, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment by the court at Danzig, Decatur, Decatur, Decatur.

Berlin, Jan. 16.—Rose Luxemburg, the chief woman socialist agitator in Germany, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment by the court at Danzig, Decatur, Decatur, Decatur.

Berlin, Jan. 16.—Rose Luxemburg, the chief woman socialist agitator in Germany, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment by the court at Danzig, Decatur, Decatur, Decatur.

ENGLA

AS THE ONI

DISPUTE

A

KING EDW

And is Using

With t

London, Jan

The British go

week does not

the eastern co

ever keeps in

tion a state of

The latest,

the most seri

that Russia i

her black sea

athletes, recel

mail from the

cases apparel

last informed

has answer f

war is based

of the attitude

ing previous

rather, the o

tion of Russi

present acute

the car's pac

can dispel the

British confu

give in King

hoped to see

he is enticed

car to minute

nihilists app

given up the

he averted

resistance Pen

culmination of

victory.

The sugges

shape of tend

in the part of

verbal declar

possible.

THERE W

So the Dow

Head

St. Petersburg

ready practice

the Russian

wagons to be

partly to be

from there w

wheat and m

that city. F

gions are read

Reports

Sank Center

THE MARKETS

FINLEY BARRELL LETTER.

By Tyler, Harney & Co., 114 East William St., Both 'Phones 352.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—WHEAT—There has been a strong wheat market with prices up about 10¢ at their best and closing around the top. The wheat situation was not considered as acute. But wheat had a good many statistical helps. The world's shipments were only 5,344,000 bu. Russia shipped only 470,000 bu. and Danube only 84,000 bu. India shipped only 184,000 bu. There was a decrease on passage of 2,376,000 bu. The visible increased 176,000 bu. Liverpool closed 30 to 30 1/2. Clearances were 728,000 bu. and that helped. Northwest crops were 461 vs. 757 last year, primary receipts 839,000 bu. vs. 998,000 bu. There were increasing complaints of the southwest dry weather. Minneapolis was 82 and 83 for hard flour sales, and some for export. The market continues to exhibit congestion in May. Seaboard reported 17 loads.

CORN—There has been a strong corn market with prices at the close up 10¢. The speculative feature has been buying in a large way by the same interest which has been taking corn for a fortnight. Bartlett-Frazier, Pringle has also been a large buyer. There has been a good deal for export through Kildonan. There has been a good shipping business, about 200,000 bu. with some of it for export. Receipts were 229 cars, with no contract, estimate for Tuesday 570. Sample corn was steady at 3 lower. World's shipments were only 3,306,000 bu. Russia shipping only 260,000 bu. and the Danube only 318,000 bu. There was a decrease on passage of 1,406,000 bu. OATS—The market has been up to 42¢ and closing a little under that. There has been continued large buying by the Bartlett-Frazier party. The local crowd was made bullish on oats by the strength of corn. Receipts were 237 cars with 215 for Tuesday. The samples were steady to 10¢ lower. Shippers reported a good car lot business with the east. The visible decreased 68,000 bu. and the stock here 1,125,000 bu. decreased 79,000 bu.

Range of Options.				
WHEAT.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May 88 1/2	89 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
July 82 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Sept. 79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2	79 1/2
CORN.				
Jan. 45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
May 49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2	49 1/2
July 47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Sept. 47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
OATS.				
Jan. 33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
May 33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
July 33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Sept. 33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
PORK.				
May 13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
July 13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Sept. 13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
RIBS.				
May 6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
July 6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Sept. 6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2

Chicago Markets.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 90 to 92; No. 3 red, 87 to 90; No. 4 red, 84 to 87; No. 5 red, 81 to 84; No. 6 red, 78 to 81; No. 7 red, 75 to 78; No. 8 red, 72 to 75; No. 9 red, 69 to 72; No. 10 red, 66 to 69; No. 11 red, 63 to 66; No. 12 red, 60 to 63; No. 13 red, 57 to 60; No. 14 red, 54 to 57; No. 15 red, 51 to 54; No. 16 red, 48 to 51; No. 17 red, 45 to 48; No. 18 red, 42 to 45; No. 19 red, 39 to 42; No. 20 red, 36 to 39; No. 21 red, 33 to 36; No. 22 red, 30 to 33; No. 23 red, 27 to 30; No. 24 red, 24 to 27; No. 25 red, 21 to 24; No. 26 red, 18 to 21; No. 27 red, 15 to 18; No. 28 red, 12 to 15; No. 29 red, 9 to 12; No. 30 red, 6 to 9; No. 31 red, 3 to 6; No. 32 red, 0 to 3; No. 33 red, -3 to 0; No. 34 red, -6 to -3; No. 35 red, -9 to -6; No. 36 red, -12 to -9; No. 37 red, -15 to -12; No. 38 red, -18 to -15; No. 39 red, -21 to -18; No. 40 red, -24 to -21; No. 41 red, -27 to -24; No. 42 red, -30 to -27; No. 43 red, -33 to -30; No. 44 red, -36 to -33; No. 45 red, -39 to -36; No. 46 red, -42 to -39; No. 47 red, -45 to -42; No. 48 red, -48 to -45; No. 49 red, -51 to -48; No. 50 red, -54 to -51; No. 51 red, -57 to -54; No. 52 red, -60 to -57; No. 53 red, -63 to -60; No. 54 red, -66 to -63; No. 55 red, -69 to -66; No. 56 red, -72 to -69; No. 57 red, -75 to -72; No. 58 red, -78 to -75; No. 59 red, -81 to -78; No. 60 red, -84 to -81; No. 61 red, -87 to -84; No. 62 red, -90 to -87; No. 63 red, -93 to -90; No. 64 red, -96 to -93; No. 65 red, -99 to -96; No. 66 red, -102 to -99; No. 67 red, -105 to -102; No. 68 red, -108 to -105; No. 69 red, -111 to -108; No. 70 red, -114 to -111; No. 71 red, -117 to -114; No. 72 red, -120 to -117; No. 73 red, -123 to -120; No. 74 red, -126 to -123; No. 75 red, -129 to -126; No. 76 red, -132 to -129; No. 77 red, -135 to -132; No. 78 red, -138 to -135; No. 79 red, -141 to -138; No. 80 red, -144 to -141; No. 81 red, -147 to -144; No. 82 red, -150 to -147; No. 83 red, -153 to -150; No. 84 red, -156 to -153; No. 85 red, -159 to -156; No. 86 red, -162 to -159; No. 87 red, -165 to -162; No. 88 red, -168 to -165; No. 89 red, -171 to -168; No. 90 red, -174 to -171; No. 91 red, -177 to -174; No. 92 red, -180 to -177; No. 93 red, -183 to -180; No. 94 red, -186 to -183; No. 95 red, -189 to -186; No. 96 red, -192 to -189; No. 97 red, -195 to -192; No. 98 red, -198 to -195; No. 99 red, -201 to -198; No. 100 red, -204 to -201; No. 101 red, -207 to -204; No. 102 red, -210 to -207; No. 103 red, -213 to -210; No. 104 red, -216 to -213; No. 105 red, -219 to -216; No. 106 red, -222 to -219; No. 107 red, -225 to -222; No. 108 red, -228 to -225; No. 109 red, -231 to -228; No. 110 red, -234 to -231; No. 111 red, -237 to -234; No. 112 red, -240 to -237; No. 113 red, -243 to -240; No. 114 red, -246 to -243; No. 115 red, -249 to -246; No. 116 red, -252 to -249; No. 117 red, -255 to -252; No. 118 red, -258 to -255; No. 119 red, -261 to -258; No. 120 red, -264 to -261; No. 121 red, -267 to -264; No. 122 red, -270 to -267; No. 123 red, -273 to -270; No. 124 red, -276 to -273; No. 125 red, -279 to -276; No. 126 red, -282 to -279; No. 127 red, -285 to -282; No. 128 red, -288 to -285; No. 129 red, -291 to -288; No. 130 red, -294 to -291; No. 131 red, -297 to -294; No. 132 red, -300 to -297; No. 133 red, -303 to -300; No. 134 red, -306 to -303; No. 135 red, -309 to -306; No. 136 red, -312 to -309; No. 137 red, -315 to -312; No. 138 red, -318 to -315; No. 139 red, -321 to -318; No. 140 red, -324 to -321; No. 141 red, -327 to -324; No. 142 red, -330 to -327; No. 143 red, -333 to -330; No. 144 red, -336 to -333; No. 145 red, -339 to -336; No. 146 red, -342 to -339; No. 147 red, -345 to -342; No. 148 red, -348 to -345; No. 149 red, -351 to -348; No. 150 red, -354 to -351; No. 151 red, -357 to -354; No. 152 red, -360 to -357; No. 153 red, -363 to -360; No. 154 red, -366 to -363; No. 155 red, -369 to -366; No. 156 red, -372 to -369; No. 157 red, -375 to -372; No. 158 red, -378 to -375; No. 159 red, -381 to -378; No. 160 red, -384 to -381; No. 161 red, -387 to -384; No. 162 red, -390 to -387; No. 163 red, -393 to -390; No. 164 red, -396 to -393; No. 165 red, -399 to -396; No. 166 red, -402 to -399; No. 167 red, -405 to -402; No. 168 red, -408 to -405; No. 169 red, -411 to -408; No. 170 red, -414 to -411; No. 171 red, -417 to -414; No. 172 red, -420 to -417; No. 173 red, -423 to -420; No. 174 red, -426 to -423; No. 175 red, -429 to -426; No. 176 red, -432 to -429; No. 177 red, -435 to -432; No. 178 red, -438 to -435; No. 179 red, -441 to -438; No. 180 red, -444 to -441; No. 181 red, -447 to -444; No. 182 red, -450 to -447; No. 183 red, -453 to -450; No. 184 red, -456 to -453; No. 185 red, -459 to -456; No. 186 red, -462 to -459; No. 187 red, -465 to -462; No. 188 red, -468 to -465; No. 189 red, -471 to -468; No. 190 red, -474 to -471; No. 191 red, -477 to -474; No. 192 red, -480 to -477; No. 193 red, -483 to -480; No. 194 red, -486 to -483; No. 195 red, -489 to -486; No. 196 red, -492 to -489; No. 197 red, -495 to -492; No. 198 red, -498 to -495; No. 199 red, -501 to -498; No. 200 red, -504 to -501; No. 201 red, -507 to -504; No. 202 red, -510 to -507; No. 203 red, -513 to -510; No. 204 red, -516 to -513; No. 205 red, -519 to -516; No. 206 red, -522 to -519; No. 207 red, -525 to -522; No. 208 red, -528 to -525; No. 209 red, -531 to -528; No. 210 red, -534 to -531; No. 211 red, -537 to -534; No. 212 red, -540 to -537; No. 213 red, -543 to -540; No. 214 red, -546 to -543; No. 215 red, -549 to -546; No. 216 red, -552 to -549; No. 217 red, -555 to -552; No. 218 red, -558 to -555; No. 219 red, -561 to -558; No. 220 red, -564 to -561; No. 221 red, -567 to -564; No. 222 red, -570 to -567; No. 223 red, -573 to -570; No. 224 red, -576 to -573; No. 225 red, -579 to -576; No. 226 red, -582 to -579; No. 227 red, -585 to -582; No. 228 red, -588 to -585; No. 229 red, -591 to -588; No. 230 red, -594 to -591; No. 231 red, -597 to -594; No. 232 red, -600 to -597; No. 233 red, -603 to -600; No. 234 red, -606 to -603; No. 235 red, -609 to -606; No. 236 red, -612 to -609; No. 237 red, -615 to -612; No. 238 red, -618 to -615; No. 239 red, -621 to -618; No. 240 red, -624 to -621; No. 241 red, -627 to -624; No. 242 red, -630 to -627; No. 243 red, -633 to -630; No. 244 red, -636 to -633; No. 245 red, -639 to -636; No. 246 red, -642 to -639; No. 247 red, -645 to -642; No. 248 red, -648 to -645; No. 249 red, -651 to -648; No. 250 red, -654 to -651; No. 251 red, -657 to -654; No. 252 red, -660 to -657; No. 253 red, -663 to -660; No. 254 red, -666 to -663; No. 255 red, -669 to -666; No. 256 red, -672 to -669; No. 257 red, -675 to -672; No. 258 red, -678 to -675; No. 259 red, -681 to -678; No. 260 red, -684 to -681; No. 261 red, -687 to -684; No. 262 red, -690 to -687; No. 263 red, -693 to -690; No. 264 red, -696 to -693; No. 265 red, -699 to -696; No. 266 red, -702 to -699; No. 267 red, -705 to -702; No. 268 red, -708 to -705; No. 269 red, -711 to -708; No. 270 red, -714 to -711; No. 271 red, -717 to -714; No. 272 red, -720 to -717; No. 273 red, -723 to -720; No. 274 red, -726 to -723; No. 275 red, -729 to -726; No. 276 red, -732 to -729; No. 277 red, -735 to -732; No. 278 red, -738 to -735; No. 279 red, -741 to -738; No. 280 red, -744 to -741; No. 281 red, -747 to -744; No. 282 red, -750 to -747; No. 283 red, -753 to -750; No. 284 red, -756 to -753; No. 285 red, -759 to -756; No. 286 red, -762 to -759; No. 287 red, -765 to -762; No. 288 red, -768 to -765; No. 289 red, -771 to -768; No. 290 red, -774 to -771; No. 291 red, -777 to -774; No. 292 red, -780 to -777; No. 293 red, -783 to -780; No. 294 red, -786 to -783; No. 295 red, -789 to -786; No. 296 red, -792 to -789; No. 297 red, -795 to -792; No. 298 red, -798 to -795; No. 299 red, -801 to -798; No. 300 red, -804 to -801; No. 301 red, -807 to -804; No. 302 red, -810 to -807; No. 303 red, -813 to -810; No. 304 red, -816 to -813; No. 305 red, -819 to -816; No. 306 red, -822 to -819; No. 307 red, -825 to -822; No. 308 red, -828 to -825; No. 309 red, -831 to -828; No. 310 red, -834 to -831; No. 311 red, -837 to -834; No. 312 red, -840 to -837; No. 313 red, -843 to -840; No. 314 red, -846 to -843; No. 315 red, -849 to -846; No. 316 red, -852 to -849; No. 317 red, -855 to -852; No. 318 red, -858 to -855; No. 319 red, -861 to -858; No. 320 red, -864 to -861; No. 321 red, -867 to -864; No. 322 red, -870 to -867; No. 323 red, -873 to -870; No. 324 red, -876 to -873; No. 325 red, -879 to -876; No. 326 red, -882 to -879; No. 327 red, -885 to -882; No. 328 red, -888 to -885; No. 329 red, -891 to -888; No. 330 red, -894 to -891; No. 331 red, -897 to -894; No. 332 red, -900 to -897; No. 333 red, -903 to -900; No. 334 red, -906 to -903; No. 335 red, -909 to -906; No. 336 red, -912 to -909; No. 337 red, -915 to -912; No. 338 red, -918 to -915; No. 339 red, -921 to -918; No. 340 red, -924 to -921; No. 341 red, -927 to -924; No. 342 red, -930 to -927; No. 343 red, -933 to -930; No. 344 red, -936 to -933; No. 345 red, -939 to -936; No. 346 red, -942 to -939; No. 347 red, -945 to -942; No. 348 red, -948 to -945; No. 349 red, -951 to -948; No. 350 red, -954 to -951; No. 351 red, -957 to -954; No. 352 red, -960 to -957; No. 353 red, -963 to -960; No. 354 red, -966 to -963; No. 355 red, -969 to -966; No. 356 red, -972 to -969; No. 357 red, -975 to -972; No. 358 red, -978 to -975; No. 359 red, -981 to -978; No. 360 red, -984 to -981; No. 361 red, -987 to -984; No. 362 red, -990 to -987; No. 363 red, -993 to -990; No. 364 red, -996 to -993; No. 365 red, -999 to -996; No. 366 red, -1002 to -999; No. 367 red, -1005 to -1002; No. 368 red, -1008 to -1005; No. 369 red, -1011 to -1008; No. 370 red, -1014 to -1011; No. 371 red, -1017 to -1014; No. 372 red, -1020 to -1017; No. 373 red, -1023 to -1020; No. 374 red, -1026 to -1023; No. 375 red, -1029 to -1026; No. 376 red, -1032 to -1029; No. 377 red, -1035 to -1032; No. 378 red, -1038 to -1035; No. 379 red, -1041 to -1038; No. 380 red, -1044 to -1041; No. 381 red, -1047 to -1044; No. 382 red, -1050 to -1047; No. 383 red, -1053 to -1050; No. 384 red, -1056 to -1053; No. 385 red, -1059 to -1056; No. 386 red, -1062 to -1059; No. 387 red, -1065 to -1062; No. 388 red, -1068 to -1065; No. 389 red, -1071 to -1068; No. 390 red, -1074 to -1071; No. 391 red, -1077 to -1074; No. 392 red, -1080 to -1077; No. 393 red, -1083 to -1080; No. 394 red, -1086 to -1083; No. 395 red, -1089 to -1086; No. 396 red, -1092 to -1089; No. 397 red, -1095 to -1092; No. 398 red, -1098 to -1095; No. 399 red, -1101 to -1098; No. 400 red, -1104 to -1101; No. 401 red, -1107 to -1104; No. 402 red, -1110 to -1107; No. 403 red, -1113 to -1110; No. 404 red, -1116 to -1113; No. 405 red, -1119 to -1116; No. 406 red, -1122 to -1119; No. 407 red, -1125 to -1122; No. 408 red, -1128 to -1125; No. 409 red, -1131 to -1128; No. 410 red, -1134 to -1131; No. 411 red, -1137 to -1134; No. 412 red, -1140 to -1137; No. 413 red, -1143 to -1140; No. 414 red, -1146 to -1143; No. 415 red, -1149 to -1146; No. 416 red, -1152 to -1149; No. 417 red, -1155 to -1152; No. 418 red, -1158 to -1155; No. 419 red, -1161 to -1158; No. 420 red, -1164 to -1161; No. 421 red, -1167 to -1164; No. 422 red, -1170 to -1167; No. 423 red, -1173 to -1170; No. 424 red, -1176 to -1173; No. 425 red, -1179 to -1176; No. 426 red, -1182 to -1179; No. 427 red, -1185 to -1182; No. 428 red, -1188 to -1185; No. 429 red, -1191 to -1188; No. 430 red, -1194 to -1191; No. 431 red, -1197 to -1194; No. 432 red, -1200 to -1197; No. 433 red, -1203 to -1200; No. 434 red, -1206 to -1203; No. 435 red, -1209 to -1206; No. 436 red, -1212 to -1209; No. 437 red, -1215 to -1212; No. 438 red, -1218 to -1215; No. 439 red, -1221 to -1218; No. 440 red, -1224 to -1221; No. 441 red, -1227 to -1224; No. 442 red, -1230 to -1227; No. 443 red, -1233 to -1230; No. 444 red, -1236 to -1233; No. 445 red, -1239 to -1236; No. 446 red, -1242 to -1239; No. 447 red, -1245 to -1242; No. 448 red, -1248 to -1245; No. 449 red, -1251 to -1248; No. 450 red, -1254 to -1251; No. 451 red, -1257 to -1254; No. 452 red, -1260 to -1257; No. 453 red, -1263 to -1260; No. 454 red, -1266 to -1263; No. 455 red, -1269 to -1266; No. 456 red, -1272 to -1269; No. 457 red, -1275 to -1272; No. 458 red, -1278 to -1275; No. 459 red, -1281 to -1278; No. 460 red, -1284 to -1281; No. 461 red, -1287 to -1284; No. 462 red, -1290 to -1287; No. 463 red, -1293 to -1290; No. 464 red, -1296 to -1293; No. 465 red, -1299 to -1296; No. 466 red, -1302 to -1299; No. 467 red, -1305 to -1302; No. 468 red, -1308 to -1305; No. 469 red, -1311 to -1308; No. 470 red, -1314 to -1311; No. 471 red, -1317 to -1314; No. 472 red, -1320 to -1317; No. 473 red, -1323 to -1320; No. 474 red, -1326 to -1323; No. 475 red, -1329 to -1326; No. 476 red, -1332 to -1329; No. 477 red, -1335 to -1332; No. 478 red, -1338 to -1335; No. 479 red, -1341 to -1338; No. 480 red, -1344 to -1341; No. 481 red, -1347 to -1344; No. 482 red, -1350 to -1347; No. 483 red, -1353 to -1350; No. 484 red, -1356 to -1353; No. 485 red, -1359 to -1356; No. 486 red, -1362 to -1359; No. 487 red, -1365 to -1362; No. 488 red, -1368 to -1365; No. 489 red, -1371 to -1368; No. 490 red, -1374 to -1371; No. 491 red, -1377 to -1374; No. 492 red, -1380 to -1377; No. 493 red, -1383 to -1380; No. 494 red, -1386 to -1383; No. 495 red, -1389 to -1386; No. 496 red, -1392 to -1389; No. 497 red, -1395 to -1392; No. 498 red, -1398 to -1395; No. 499 red, -1401 to -1398; No. 500 red, -1404 to -1401; No. 501 red, -1407 to -1404; No. 502 red, -1410 to -1407; No. 503 red, -1413 to -1410; No. 504 red, -1416 to -1413; No. 505 red, -1419 to -1416; No. 506 red, -1422 to -1419; No. 507 red, -1425 to -1422; No. 508 red, -1428 to -1425; No. 509 red, -1431 to -1428; No. 510 red, -1434 to -1431; No. 511 red, -1437 to -1434; No. 512 red, -1440 to -1437; No. 513 red, -1443 to -1440; No. 514 red, -1446 to -1443; No. 515 red, -1449 to -1446; No. 516 red, -1452 to -1449; No. 517 red, -1455 to -1452; No. 518 red, -1458 to -1455; No. 519 red, -1461 to -1458; No. 520 red, -1464 to -1461; No. 521 red, -1467 to -1464; No. 522 red, -1470 to -1467; No. 523 red, -1473 to -1470; No. 524 red, -1476 to -1473; No. 525 red, -1479 to -1476; No. 526 red, -1482 to -1479; No. 527 red, -1485 to -1482; No. 528 red, -1488 to -1485; No. 529 red, -1491 to -1488; No. 530 red, -1494 to -1491; No. 531 red, -1497 to -1494; No. 532 red, -1500 to -1497; No. 533 red, -1503 to -1500; No. 534 red, -1506 to -1503; No. 535 red, -1509 to -1506; No. 536 red, -1512 to -1509; No. 537 red, -1515 to -1512; No. 538 red, -1518 to -1515; No. 539 red, -1521 to -1518; No. 540 red, -1524 to -1521; No. 541 red, -1527 to -1524; No. 542 red, -1530 to -1527; No. 543 red, -1533 to -1530; No. 544 red, -1536 to -1533; No. 545 red, -1539 to -1536; No. 546 red, -1542 to -1539; No. 547 red, -1545 to -1542; No. 548 red, -1548 to -1545; No. 549 red, -1551 to -1548; No. 550 red, -1554 to -1551; No. 551 red, -1557 to -1554; No. 552 red, -1560 to -1557; No. 553 red, -1563 to -1560; No. 554 red, -1566 to -1563; No. 555 red, -1569 to -1566; No.